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THE TIMES

Tomorrow

Disaster at Bluff Cove
Britain's worst casualties of the Falklands war were sustained in a single day, June 8, 1982, with the sinking of the Sir Galahad, carrying 350 Welsh Guards. The results of an inquiry into the disaster were never made public, but on the Spectrum page, Jenny Rathbone reveals what really happened at Bluff Cove.

Sport in South Africa
David Miller ask whether the time has come for the world to change its attitude towards the country whose racial policies have barred it from full participation in international sport.

Nicaragua expels US envoys

Washington said it would protest at Nicaragua's decision to expel three US diplomats in Managua accused of plotting to destabilize the Sandinista Government. They were said to have helped to plan the assassination of senior officials.

Pound rallies on poll hopes

Sterling rallied sharply after last week's losses as a result of denials of a cut in the Nigerian oil price and weekend polls predicting a landslide Tory win for the Conservatives. But it later fell back to close 1 cent up at $1.5765 Page 17

ANC reprieves

South Africa reprieved three members of the underground African National Congress, but said three others would be hanged for attacks in which four black policemen were killed Page 6

Feline awards

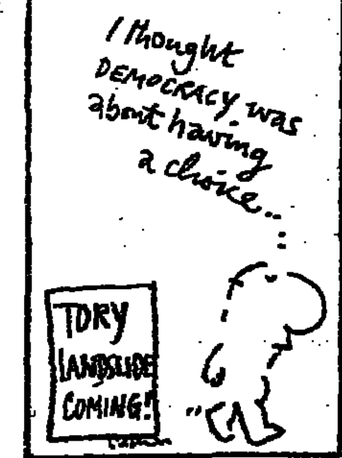
The highly acclaimed musical, *Cats*, has won seven of Broadway's Tony awards, including best musical, best director, for Trevor Nunn, and best score, for Andrew Lloyd Webber Page 3

TV–am gains

TV–am's recast breakfast programme gained 100,000 extra viewers in the week ended May 22, while the BBC's breakfast audience dropped Page 2

Royal Hawke

Mr Bob Hawke, Australia's republican Prime Minister, had tea with the Prince and Princess of Wales yesterday and will have lunch with the Queen today Page 6



Malawi fears

Reports that President Hastings Banda of Malawi intends to take a year's sabbaical in Britain have unsettled the country. Some army officers and politicians have hurriedly left Page 6
Leading article, page 15

Poll humiliation would bring Labour blood-letting

● Moderate union leaders are preparing to reappraise the labour movement's policies if the Labour Party loses heavily on Thursday.

● Many "safe" Labour seats may be at risk from abstentions by black and Asian voters, an opinion poll suggests.

● Britian could lead the world again as it had led the first industrial revolution, Mrs Thatcher said on television.

Unions seek a new approach to bridge the credibility gap

By Paul Routledge, Labour Editor

Moderate trade union leaders are preparing for a radical reappraisal of the labour movement's policies in the wake of their party's widely expected humiliation at the polls on Thursday.

The outcome is expected to be a shift back towards the political centre, abandoning some of the more extreme left-wing attitudes on issues such as the Common Market, nuclear disarmament and incomes policy.

It is even being suggested that the Trades Union Congress should revise its policy of boycotting the Thatcher Administration on issues such as trade union law, in order to regain some influence on the direction of economic policy.

Right-wing union leaders have gone along quietly but reluctantly with hard-line TUC and Labour Party conference policies for the sake of unity in the run-up to the election. But they now argue privately that the left-wing strategy has failed.

In public the union "barons" who dominate the pressure group, Trade Unions for Labour Victory, still insist that Labour can win on Thursday, and refuse to rock the electoral boat by openly discussing what will happen if Mrs Thatcher performs as well as the opinion polls suggest.

But privately some leading moderates are talking of a "credibility gap" that has opened up between trade union and Labour political leaders on the one hand and traditional party supporters on the other, who did not believe that a Foot government could bring unemployment down to less than a million or take Britain out of the EEC "just like that".

"Things like incomes policy, the Common Market and even our approach to unilateralism will have to be looked at", a prominent moderate said. "I think there will be a demand now to say: 'We have tried all this – and they don't believe us'– There is a credibility gap in all these policies.

"The Labour Party rank and file, men and women, have looked at the programme and said it isn't on. So I think we will see a shift. It may not be all that easy, because there will be some blood-letting from both sides."

Signs of political discontent are likely to emerge at a series of key union conferences in the coming weeks, starting next week with the Iron and Steel Trades Confederation, whose moderate general secretary still refuses to contemplate anything except a Labour victory.

The inquest will continue at the conference of the Confederation of Health Service Employees, whose general secretary, Mr David Williams, is a member of Labour's national executive, and then at the conferences of the National Union of Railwaymen and the Confederation of Shipbuilding and Engineering Unions at the end of the month.

A powerful rearguard action will be fought by the left at the end of the conference season early next month,

But running parallel with that activity is the preparation of policy motions for the September congress of the TUC, which must be submitted by mid-July.

The moderates are expected to make some moves at that stage, though how far they will go is not clear.



Tory baby: Mrs Thatcher talking to Katherine Malins, aged 10 months, daughter of the Conservative candidate for Croydon, North West, during her tour of the constituency.

Roach 'put gun in his mouth'

By Nicholas Timmins

The pathologist who examined Mr Colin Roach, aged 21, who died of shotgun wounds in the entrance ot Stoke Newington police station in January, told the inquest yesterday that he believed the injury was self-inflicted.

Dr Peter Vanezis told the inquest, at Clerkenwell County Court, the the shotgun had been placed inside the mouth and gripped with the teeth. "If anyone else had placed the shotgun in Mr Roach's mouth I would have expected to see damage to the mouth or lips, and there was none."

But Dr Vanezis, of the London Hospital Medical College, added under prolonged questioning from Mr Michael Mansfield, for the Roach family, that he could not be "100 per cent certain" that the injury was self-inflicted.

Mr Mansfield suggested that if Mr Roach had been speaking, perhaps to someone he knew, the sawn-off shotgun could have been put in his mouth. Dr Vanezis said: "It is a possibility", but added: "it is highly unlikely".

He acknowledged that there were lacerations inside Mr Roach's lips, but said they were much more consistent with injury from the explosion in the mouth than from the gun being introduced by someone else from outside.

Mr James Roach, told the inquest that his son had been depressed after his release from prison. Once he had said he was going to jump out of an upstairs window, but he came back down and said: "I don't want to hurt myself".

Mr Roach challenged a statement taken by the police, in which he said his son had been acting strangely and talking about voodoo. He was not told of his son's death for two and a half hours after he arrived at Stoke Newington police station, he said.

Report, page 3

Buoyant Thatcher denies extremism

By Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent

The Prime Minister last night set herself the target of turning Britain into a world-beater, declaring in a marathon question and answer session with a cross-section of 500 North-west voters: "As we let the first industrial revolution, we can lead the way again."

Mrs Thatcher so enjoyed her recorded 15-minute session for last night's Granada Television *World in Action Special*, that she insisted on giving an encore performance which could not be broadcast.

The programme included 15-minute sessions, recorded separately, with Mr Michael Foot and Mr David Steel and showed that the Prime Minister could not be more buoyant. But Mrs Thatcher was clearly determined to crush any suggestion that the Conservatives were hiding extreme policies.

She said: "We have no extremes in our party. We have four years' record behind us. There has been nothing extreme and there is nothing extreme in this manifesto."

Mrs Thatcher also said: "There is no secret manifesto. I do not stop a "think tank" thinking even if I don't like their thoughts, and it would be a pretty poor government that stopped a "think tank" thinking and was unwilling to look at any new ideas; and that isn't me. I believe in free discussion. Don't have any truck with these stupid scares."

Earlier, in his interview with the voters, Mr Foot parried a question about extremists in the Labour Party by saying: "You know there are very different descriptions of different forms of extremists. "There's an extremist we've had in Number 10 for the last four years."

He said that she had helped to create more unemployment than the country had had since the war, and had caused a rundown of industry. "That's the form of extremism that I think is most dangerous."

Mr Foot said that Labour's National Economic Assessment would ensure that there could be no increase in living standards until after unemployment and the problem of those on low incomes had been dealt with.

Mr Steel, the Liberal leader, said in his question and answer session that previous pay policies had been introduced as panic or stop-gap temporary measures. The Alliance was proposing a sustained incomes policy. "That's the price you pay," he said.

Black vote threat to Labour

By Nicholas Timmins

Many traditionally safe Labour seats in Britain's inner cities may be at risk in the general election through widespread abstentions by black voters, an opinion poll carried out for London Weekend Television suggests.

The poll suggests that only 51 per cent of blacks, who traditionally vote overwhelmingly for Labour, are likely to vote on Thursday and that only one in three are certain to do so, while even among Asian voters, who traditionally have a higher turnout than whites, only 61 per cent say they are certain to vote.

The poll, of 1,000 black and Asian voters, was carried out by Harris Research Centre for a joint *Black on Black* and *Eastern Eye* election special to be broadcast on LWT tonight.

According to the programme, a low turnout in 45 Labour seats where there is a large black population would result in Labour losing these "safe" seats. Professor Ivor Crewe, of Essex University, said the likely turnout figures are "astonishingly low.

Mr Michael Phillips, a black journalist and former editor of *West Indian World*, said he saw the figures as a protest against Labour, "as not having done anything to repay the attachment of the black community for a long time". The failure, for example, to select black candidates for safe seats meant "blacks have generally been disillusioned".

From the poll figures there is little evidence that blacks and Asians are swinging from Labour to the other parties. Asked how they would vote, only seven per cent of Asians and five per cent of blacks said they would vote Conservative.

Those figures will come as a disappointment to the Conservatives.

The poll suggests that the Alliance vote among the ethnic minorities may be marginally up on the Liberal vote in 1979, but only to seven per cent among Asians and four per cent among blacks.

Most reject 'glorying in slaughter' claim

A telephone poll by Audience Selection, published in *The Sun* today shows 45 per cent of those approached supporting the Conservatives; 28 per cent the Alliance and 24 per cent Labour.

Those called were also asked if they agreed or disagreed with Mr Healey's recent statement that Mrs Thatcher had been glorying in slaughter, and 24 per cent agreed with 76 per cent disagreeing.

Mr Tebbit's recent statement that unemployment trend was continuing to slow and that the United Kingdom was doing better than many other countries was also put to those called.

The minister's optimism was shared by 33 per cent, of whom 67 per cent were Conservative, 13 per cent Labour and 14 per cent Alliance supporters.

The poll was taken on Sunday June 5 when 1,038 people were telephoned.

LATEST OPINION POLLS
Sample taken on June 5 by Audience Selection for the Sun.

Conservatives	45%
Labour	24%
Alliance	28%
Others	3%

Financial Times says call for all-out strike is political

By Paul Routledge, Labour Editor

The crisis at the *Financial Times* deepened yesterday as the National Graphical Association called a total strike of craft print workers and management said the dispute was now "a political issue".

Both sides in the week-old dispute have been called to the offices of the Advisory, Conciliation and Arbitration Service this morning in an eleventh-hour effort to get the paper back on the streets before polling day.

Mr Alan Hare, chairman and chief executive of the *FT*, has written to the Prime Minister and leaders of the other main political parties proposing legislation "at least in the case of Fleet Street" to make agreements with unions legally enforceable.

National officials of the NGA yesterday called out on strike nearly 300 members of the union following the dismissal of 114 machine managers, timehands and readers by the company. The dispute is over a pay claim lodged on behalf of 18 machine managers.

FT management estimates that the dispute has already cost the company about £600,000, and the cost of paying dispute benefit of £40 a week to NGA strikers will be about £12,000 a week for the financially hard-pressed union.

During today's talks the two sides are likely to concentrate on tentative proposals for wage increases of between £5 and £10 a week for machine minders in return for increased print runs.

The company wants to increase the present run of 250,000 to at least 275,000. NGA officials insist that if production rises to 300,000 copies a night, a third press line must be brought into operation with full staffing.

After two fruitless days of negotiations at the weekend, the management said in a letter to all staff yesterday that it was not prepared to accept "preconditions" to enable normal working to be resumed, and added that its view of the NGA as "lacking credibility, authority and responsibility as a negotiating body has been considerably reinforced".

The company is not preparing at this stage to issue protective notices to other print workers and journalists, but the shift into political gear is expected to create further tension in the NGA.

In his letter to Mrs Margaret Thatcher, Mr Hare says: "The *Financial Times* is a non-political national newspaper. I think it must be common ground among all the main parties that it is undesirable that a national newspaper should be stopped by industrial action during a national election campaign.

"Such disruption also conjures up the thoughts abroad of the malaise of British industrial relations. I think it would be common ground that the enormous disproportion of damage which a union such as the NGA can inflict on a national newspaper at any time by closing a newspaper by withdrawing a proportion of its workforce places an extra responsibility on the union or unions.

He complained that the *FT* was "negotiating in a morass" with various centres of power within the NGA

School holiday ends in crash tragedy

A teacher was killed and more than 20 children were injured when the coach taking them on a school holiday to France collided with a lorry on the M5 in Devon early yesterday.

Some of the injured children were horribly scarred in the accident. The coach slid 150 yards on its side and childrens arms and legs were scrapped along the tarmac through the brokent windows. Many of the injured will need plastic surgery.

The teacher who died was Mrs Delecia Moss, aged 28, of Kendal. Her party from the Lakes School, a comprehensive near Lake Windermere, included 40 children and four teachers. Page 3

Volga boat tragedy kills many

Moscow (Reuter) – A Soviet passenger ship was involved in a serious accident on the Volga river on Sunday in which many of those on board were killed, according to a government statement last night.

The statement, carried by state television, named the vesel as the Alexander Suvorov and said only that the accident had occurred near the town of Ulyanovsk and had "caused human casualties".

The unusual nature of the announcement and the fact that a high-level government commission would investigate the accident made clear that the death toll is high.

The statement said the Government was taking measure to help the families of all those killed. The omission of a reference of aid also being given to the injured suggests that all on board were killed.

Euro-rail cards for pensioners

By Michael Baily
Transport Editor

For just £5 pensioners in Britain will soon become entitled to half-price rail fare throughout Europe.

That is the price of a new senior European railcard (RES), to be introduced in a few weeks' time by British Rail in association with European members of the Paris-based International Union of Railways.

The card will give pensioners half-price travel in Begium, the Irish Republic, Finland, France, Greece, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland – and a third off the normal fare in Austria, Denmark, West Germany, Hungary, Italy and Yugoslavia.

The card must be renewed annually and must be held with British Rail's senior citizen's railcard, which costs £10 and entitles the holder to cheap travel in Britain for a year.

These have been strong sellers for years, generating about 30 million journeys a year and earning an extra £40m for British rail.

At half-price, rail travel, on the continent becomes even cheaper for pensioners than air or the coaches that have been popular with them hitherto.

For example, a half-price rail return to the French Riviera (Nice) is under £66, compared with £108 in summer (£98 off-season) by the new Epsom Coaches service from London Victoria, operated as part of the European Supabus network announced a fortnight ago.

Welcoming the sceme last night, a British Rail spokesman said it might be extended later to cover other groups, such as people under 24 and families, at present offered reduced price travel in Britain through their railcard schemes.

Why Japan air travellers went by train

By John Lawless

The dramatic impact which one crash can have on an airline was demonstrated yesterday, when Japan Air Lines (JAL) reported its first loss in eight years.

The main reason was the so-called "February 9 incident". On that date last year, a pilot, later proved to have been suffering from acute schizophrenia, flew a DC8 aircraft into Tokyo Bay, killing 24 people.

He had been on a domestic flight, and after the incident almost 5,000 passengers a day switched to internal flights run by rival airlines, or forsook the air altogether in favour of cars and trains.

Since then, JAL has resorted to tactics borrowed both from supermarkets and Japanese feudal culture to woo back passengers. It is giving away free towels, umbrellas, beach balls and even inflatable toy jumbo jets to anyone who can produce three used ticket stubs.

The battle with its closest rival, All Nippon Airways, reached a peak on St Valentine's Day, when all JAL passengers were handed a box of chocolates. The "gift war", as it has been dubbed, has reached such proportions that the Japanese Government felt obliged to step in and privately warn the combatants to tone down their attacks.

JAL's formerly high standards and service needed restoring to the point where its management felt impelled to introduce *kuruma-za* meetings for its staff.

Both managers and staff go to a local temple or traditional Japanese restaurant and sit on rush mats in a circle. Disputes were settled in this way in olden days. Attendance is not compulsory though the airline's performance is discussed.

The results have been good enough for JAL to reduce its loss on domestic sevices from about 20 per cent immediately after the Tokyo Bay crash to 6 per cent for the year as a whole.

Internal traffic is especially important to the airline, representing 60 per cent of its business. It carried 8,212,977 travellers within Japan last year, at a time when its international passengers were growing by 2 per cent to reach 4,896,191. On international flights, JAL has launched a super-executive class.

But with the yen weakening against the dollar, and with fuel bills paid for in the US currency, JAL's fuel cost we up by 4 per cent last year, to account for almost 30 per cent of all operating costs.

The result: a 159 per cent decrease from last year's 5,937m yen (£15.2m) profit to a loss of 3,501m yen (£8.9m).

Man given second heart transplant in three years by Papworth team

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

A second heart transplant has been carried out on a man aged 25 at Papworth Hospital, Cambridge. The first replacement was done in 1980.

It is believed to be the first time a patient has received a second heart transplant after such a long interval.

Mr Adrew Patterson, a Conservative Party agent, from Swanmore, Southampton, went to Papworth for treatment several days ago. His condition deteriorated and there were signs of severe rejection of the first transplanted heart.

The second transplant was carried out early on Monday morning. Last night Mr Patterson was in intensive care and still on the critical list.

Mr Patterson was the youngest transplant recipient in Britain. Surgeons at Papworth Hospital believe that recent advances in drugs for preventing rejection have improved his chances of recovery.

He was being sustained on a life-support machine last week when the decision was taken on Thursday to plan a second operation.

The latest heart is working on its own. It has not been attached in parallel in the so-called "piggy-back method" used at Harefield Hospital, in Middlesex.

Mr John Edwards, a spokesman for the hospital, said Mr Patterson had shown signs of improvement.

● Mr Patterson worked as a Conservative Party agent for Mr Patrick Cormack, the former MP for Staffordshire, South-west, before his first transplant (the Press Association reports). He had had the job for a week before he suffered a heart attack at the age of 22. His was the twentieth heart transplant operation carried out in Britain.

His fiancée, Miss Sarah Harper, aged 26, also from Swanmore, said yesterday he was told on Thursday that he would have to have a second heart.

"He told me: 'I have had my go. Perhaps somebody else should have it.' But then he said he was willing to have a second crack when they told him he was the only one waiting in his blood group.

"He was very relaxed about it. We both were, because we knew what to expect this time.

Miss Harper, who helped to nurse Mr Patterson after his first operation, said he had been on two life-support machines after his heart began to fail last week.

Miss Harper said she had been told his chances of recovery this time were better because of advances in surgery.



Two Second World War bomber VCs, Mr Norman Jackson (left) and Mr Roderick "Babe" Leroy, Looking at "Operations On", by Robert Taylor a painting presented to Marshall of the RAF Sir Arthur ("Bomber") Harris by his former crews, and now on show at the Einstein International Exhibition of Aviation and Marine Art at the Qantas Gallery, in Piccadilly, London. (Photograph: Chris Harris).

Family of 6 charged with murder

A family of six were charged at Hamilton Sheriff Court yesterday with the murder of a policeman and the attempted murder of three others.

The accused, a mother, father and three sons and a daughter, appeared in private before Sheriff Len Lovat. They made no plea or declaration and were remanded in custody. They face four separate charges.

Hugh Murray, aged 50, Mrs Jean Murray, aged 49, their sons, William, aged 20, and Hugh, aged 16, all of Earn Gardens, Larkhall, Lanarkshire, another son, James, aged 28, of Scotia Street, Larkhall, and a daughter, Mrs Margaret Smith, aged 22, of Shaw Street, Larkhall, are jointly charged with murder.

It is alleged, that they murdered Det Sergeant William Ross Hunt, aged 56, by kicking and punching him, knocking him to the ground, striking him on the head and body with blunt instruments and stabbing him with knives or sharp instruments.

They are also charged with attempting to murder Det Constable Duncan Nicholson, Det Constable John Hair and Det Constable Wilson Gillon.

TV-am's 'new look' attracts viewers

By Kenneth Gosling

TV-am's "new look" breakfast programme is showing results after three weeks in the ratings doldrums. Figures released yesterday by the Broadcasters' Audience Research Board show that in the week ended May 22 the station put on 100,000 viewers, up from 200,000.

This corresponded with a drop in the BBC's breakfast audience, from 1,800,000 1,700,000.

A BARB spokesman explained that figures for the peak quarter-hour were rounded up or down according to whether they were above or below 50,000. In this case TV-am had been credited with 300,000.

Mr Greg Dyke, editor-in-chief of TV-am, said: "This is very good news, but we have still got a long way to go."

The station had a number of complimentary calls yesterday on the introduction of Anne Diamond, a new presenter.

Anne Diamond: New presenter is popular

Police critics attacked

The newly appointed Chief Constable of Sussex, Mr Roger Birch, warned local politicians yesterday not to interfere with day-to-day policing.

Mr Birch, aged 52, who was formerly head of Warwickshire police, said that there was already a "healthy degree of accountability" and no need for any change.

His remarks may be interpreted as a response to demands for more control over the police and the Labour Party's pledge to introduce a new police system, under which the police would be more accountable to locally elected representatives.

Speaking on the first day of his appointment at Sussex police headquarters, in Lewes, Mr Birch said that a great deal of nonsense had been spoken about lack of accountability.

Kirkpatrick jail 'deal' alleged

From Richard Ford
Belfast

An Irish National Liberation Army informer who was given five life sentences for murder has been offered instead a short prison sentence in an English jail in return for information that has led to the arrest of 30 people, it was alleged yesterday at a press conference in a West Belfast hotel.

Mrs Suzanne Bunting, widow of Ronnie Bunting, a republican who was murdered, claimed that detectives had told her that Henry Kirkpatrick, who was sentenced last week after admitting five murders and 72 other serious offences, would serve only seven years.

This, she said, was part of a deal in which he had given police information about his former associates. At Kirkpatrick's trial Mr Justice MacDermott gave no recommendation for a minimum sentence, and the length of time he will serve in jail is left to the British Government to decide.

● Three sisters who were shot by a masked gunman in Belfast on Sunday night were recovering yesterday in hospital.

Mrs Margaret Lowden, aged 30, Mrs Brenda Bonner, aged 34, and Mrs Geraldine Campbell, aged 25, were hit in the legs as they shielded a man from four masked men who burst into a house in Stanhope Drive, at Unity Flats.

Police believe they were victims of a family feud

Barristers boycott earnings survey

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

Barristers are refusing to disclose details of their earnings to a Bar survey. Between 1,200 and 1,500 of 5,000 Barristers have responded to the survey, which would provide the Bar with the data needed for its tough negotiations with the Lord Chancellor's Department over levels and methods of pay.

But in spite of being supplied with a reply-paid envelope, most barristers have not replied.

In a recent issue of the *Law Society Gazette* Sir Arthur Power, secretary of the senate of the Inns of Court and the Bar, said that without this vital information Bar representatives would be "hamstrung at the negotiating table".

Fees are now a constant topic, he said because publicly funded fees "no longer reflect the market place and three quarters of the Bar depend on publicly funded fees".

But the fees level depends first on the service offered, and every time that was inadequate the whole image of the Bar suffered, he said. Secondly, it depended on the case put forward.

This "must be based on the actual level of remuneration and professional expenses of the Bar and the extent to which this is seen to be fair and reasonable".

Sir Arthur said yesterday that he did not think the low response rate was a deliberate attempt to "sabotage negotiations". "You do not get more money by shutting your mouth and putting your head in the sand."

He added that it was sufficient to provide a reasonable picture of the Bar's earnings. But a Lord Chancellor's Department official said: "The level of the response does bring questions to bear on the Accuracy of the information obtained".

Negotiations are at an extremely delicate stage. Radical reforms have already been implemented in the way barristers are paid for small criminal legal aid work, introducing standard rates in place of the old discretionary brief fee, in spite of strong opposition.

Heathrow men accused of smuggling heroin

From Our Correspondent, Aylesbury

Two Heathrow airport cleaners helped smuggle 5.96 kilogrammes of heroin worth £1m into Britain last August in a "well planned and skilful" operation. Aylesbury Crown Court was told yesterday.

Mr Evan Stone, QC, for the prosecution, told a jury of an elaborate plan which very nearly worked. The heroin had been hidden in a lavatory on a Pakistan International Airways Boeing 747 on a flight from Karachi to London.

During the flight a courier collected the drug and put it in the false bottom of a holdall. Mr Stone said the courier hid the heroin in a cleaners' store room after landing at Heathrow before he went through immigration and customs. But he was arrested when a customs officer noticed the empty compartment and found minute traces of heroin.

The cleaners, wearing identity passes giving them access all around Heathrow, picked up the heroin and put it in a suction machine, which was then pushed out of the airport.

Five men deny smuggling heroin they are:

Khadam Hussain, aged 37, the alleged courier, of Kingsford Bradville, Milton Keynes; Iqtar Masih, aged 25, a cleaning supervisor, of Durley Road, Southall, north London; Salim Aboobaker, aged 19, a cleaner of Kinsway, Hayes, north London; Mohammed Ilyas, aged 33, of Ardley Close, Neasden, north London; and Comall Masih, aged 25, of Durley Road, Southall.

The trial was adjourned until today.

Kensington has highest rates bill

By David Walker

Householders in the Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea pay the highest average rates in England, £710.31p a year.

By contrast, in Burnley, Lancashire, one of the lowest rated towns n England, the average payment this year is £159.08 for the same services. Even lower rates are commonly paid in Wales, where a different system of government grants applies.

The heaviest burdens are crried by London ratepayers, notably in Westminster (average £686.40p), Camden, and Islington, a new arrival in the big rates league thanks to a 30 per cent increase this year. Outside the central area strikingly high rates are paid in Haringey and Brent.

The blame for high rate bills lies partly with ratable values, ery high in Kensington and Westminster, and with councils' spending policies.

Figures published today by the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy show that spending had been increased significantly in several Labour-controlled London boroughs, ranging from a 19.7 per cent increase in Greenwich to a 10.9 per cent rise in Islington.

Where the rates are high (Average rates payment per dwelling 1983-84)

Inner London	£
City (non-party)	609.03
Camden (Lab)	678.86
Hammersmith (Con)	418.26
Islington (Lab)	611.21
Kensington & Chelsea (Con)	710.31
Lambeth (Lab)	494.87
Wandsworth (Con)	326.76
Westminster (Con)	686.40
Outer London	
Barnet (Con)	490.99
Brent (Lab)	490.99
Bromley (Con)	368.76
Haringey (Lab)	608.44
Harrow (Con)	475.53
Cities	
Oldham (Lab)	215.14
Manchester (Lab)	384.59
Liverpool (Lab)	316.70
Wirral (Con)	358.00
Sheffield (Lab)	346.32
Birmingham (Con)	275.53
Solihull (Con)	376.71
Leeds (Lab)	218.78
Shire districts	
Bristol (NOC)	312.41
Luton (Con)	360.90
Cambridge (NOC)	306.90
Barrow (Lab)	174.30
Bournemouth (Con)	314.71
Southend on Sea (Con)	328.84
St Albans (Con)	389.68
Blackburn (Lab)	169.57
York (NOC)	163.17
Oxford (Lab)	318.75
Guildford (Con)	369.21

'Falklands' road sign uprooted

Mr Alan Newbury, whose son, Stephen Newbury, was killed with the Welsh Guards at Bluff Cove, in the Falklands, yesterday pulled up roadsigns bearing his son's name and took them home.

The city council had renamed five roads on Oakridge Village Estate after guardsmen killed in the Falklands. One of them became Stephen Newbury Close. But 50 people signed a petition complaining about the confusion that had caused.

Mr Newbury, of Ty Cerrig, Pentwyn, who served with the Welsh Guards for 24 years, said: "My son gave his life for this country and the Welsh Guards were given the freedom of the city of Cardiff. People should be proud to live in a street named after someone who made the sacrifice that my son made".

Tomorrow is the first anniversary of Stephen Newbury's death.

Dogs shown in hunt for 'beast'

Devon police hunting the so-called "Beast of Exmoor", which is now believed to be a large wild dog, yesterday put on display a lurcher and a bull mastiff to show farmers what to look out for.

The animal claimed its eighty-first victim at the weekend at Exford, Somerset, when it killed a ewe. The police say that it has extended its hunting range to 50 square miles.

Supt. Douglas McClary said: "We need sightings of this animal reported to us immediately. Time is running out. The undergrowth is growing fast and soon he will be able to find all the cover he needs.

"This is a very cunning animal, which keeps close to the hedgerows and very rarely crosses open countryside

Mrs Jenny Hayes, aged 26, of Molland, north Devon, saw the beast from a distance of 75 yards while out horse riding. "It was a huge animal, certainly something out of the ordinary. I was not frightened, just amazed to see it stalking along the side of a hedge", she said.

Ferry services disrupted

Caledonian-MacBrayne's ferry service from Oban to Mull, Coll and Tiree was again disrupted yesterday by islanders protesting at the closure of Tobermory pier, Mull.

Mre than 200 islanders queued to board the ferry Columba for a day trip to Coll and Tiree. They forced a tender, now used to shuttle passengers to and from the ferry, to make several trips, delaying the service by two hours.

£4.5m package to cut dole

The ruling Labour group in Liverpool yesterday announced £4.5m package to cut unemployment in the city. Using £3m from grants they said they would create 1,000 jobs, without increasing the rates, in line with the Labour Party's policy nationally to use public money to reflate the economy.

There will be a large expansion of staff in the housing maintenance and street cleaning departments with recruitment beginning in the next few weeks.

Science Report

Coral fed by fish excreta

By the Staff of *Nature*

Some fish eat coral, but other fish feed it, three American zoologists have discovered.

Judy Meyer, Eric Schultz and Gene Helfman of Athens, Georgia, have been studying the ecology of a coral reef in the Virgin Islands of the Caribbean.

This pleasant pastime involved the close observation of schools of fish known as French and white grunts, little fish 1 to 4in long which swim among the coral heads.

However, they only swim there during the day, perhaps for protection from predators. At night they migrate to seagrass beds near by, where they feed on shrimps and molluscs of the seafloor.

At sunrise, the grunt fish return to the coral with a full gut; but by sundown their guts are empty. The implication is that they have defecated over the coral.

To check this conclusion, the zoologists measured nutrient concentrations in the water round the coral heads. The ammonia content quadrupled when the grunts were there, and particulate phosphorus increased too.

Detailed measurements showed that the coral probably obtained between one third and two thirds of its phosphorus and nitrogen from the fish, proving that whatever the coral does for the grunts, the grunts do plenty for the coral.

Source: *Science*, vol 220, p 1047 (June 3, 1983)

© Nature-Times News Service (1983).

Sex shop man fined £12,500

A sex shop owner was fined £12,500 yesterday for operating without a licence. He was said to be the first to come before a court for operating without such a licence and was given 28 days to pay by Bow Street magistrates, in London.

The Sin Cinema and Bookshop, in Peter Street, Soho, was raided twice by police within days of the introduction of the law on licensing in February.

Erroll Thomas, aged 24, the owner, admitted two charges of operating the shop without a licence. He was fined £5,000 for the first offence and £7,500 for the second.

Mr Andrew Hochhauser, for the defence, said Thomas, of Guinness Buildings, Snowsfield, Borough, south-east London, had told a firm of solicitors to apply for a licence on his behalf both before and after the first police raid.

"Mr Thomas has since closed both shop and cinema, which brought in takings of £400 a day, until the licensing can be sorted out."

Further summonses issued by Westminster City Council alleging similar offences were adjourned after pleas of not guilty were entered in every case.

Baby in box

A day-old boy who was found in a cardboard box near a children's home in St John's Wood, north London, was said to well in St Mary's Hospital, yesterday.

Coal board denies plan to shut a third of pits

The National Coal Board yesterday denied that it planned to shut a third of Britain's pits and abolish 70,000 miners' jobs over the next five years. The denial came after a "discussion document" addressed to the Department of Energy was leaked.

The board agreed that the confidential document prepared by its economic planning unit at the request of the department, said that if the Government insisted on the industry breaking even by 1987-88, it would mean a cut in coal production of 25 million tonnes, or a quarter of the present output.

The document makes no mention of specific pits. But it gives a warning that breaking even by 1987-88 would require a rapid run down which might provoke strkies by the National Union of Mineworkers. The coal board said the document did not represent board policy, and could not be regarded as a coal board plan.

It is known that the Department of Energy would like the coal industry to break even in five years

Speculation that a reduction of 25 million tonnes in coal output would lead to the closure of 70 or 80 pits, and the loss of 70,000 miners' jobs is based on the premise that it would involve closure of the smaller, high-cost pits mainly in Scotland, Durham, Norhtumberland, Kent and South Wales.

Sale room

Art books exceed estimates

By Huon Mallalieu

Some art reference books are almost as eagerly sought after as the works which they chronicle, but on the whole this is a very difficult market to assess. Yesterday Sotheby's devoted the first section of a two-day book sale to such things, and did better than they had expected with many of the lots.

For instance, a lot consisting of Amand-Durand's undated *Oeuvre de Rembrandt*, in three volumes, together with the *Oeuvre de Lucas de Leyde* and the *Oeuvre de Albrecht Durer*, each in two volumes with texts by G. Duplessis, went to the London dealer Erlini at £748, against an estimate of between £75 and £100.

Two works on Bonnard, the *Catalogue Raisonné* of his paintings by J. & H. Dauberville, 1965, and a biography by J. Rewald, 1948, also went well above estimate at £572 paid privately (estimate £100 to £150).

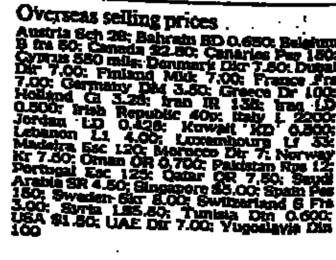
The sale total for the day was £72,369, with just over 5 per cent bought in, and the top price was £1,485, paid by a collector for Catherwood's *Views of the Ancient Monuments of Central America*, 1844, with a map and 25 tinted lithographs.

Sotheby's also held a sale of icons, which produced £88,005, with just over 8 per cent unsold. An inteesting calendar icon showing the saints and festivals for March, painted in three rows and produced in Moscow in the first half of the sixteenth century, went to the London dealer Berner at £6,050 (estimate £6,000 to £8,000).

At Christie's South Kensington oriental ceramics and works of art were also selling well, doubtless boosted by buyers attracted by the current crop of antiques fairs in London.

A small eighteenth-century Japanese gold lacquer cabinet sold for £1,300, in spite of three broken feet

Overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 28; Bahrain BD 0.650; Belgium B fra 50; Canada $2.50; Canaries Pes 150; Cyprus 580 mils; Denmark Dkr 7.50; Dubai Dir 7.00; Finland Mkk 7.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM 3.50; Greece Dr 100; Holland Gl 3.25; Iran IR 135; Iraq ID 0.500; Irish Republic 40p; Italy L 2200; Jordan LD 0.428; Kuwait KD 0.500; Lebanon L1 4.00; Luxembourg Lf 55; Madeira Esc 120; Morocco Dir 7; Norway Kr 7.50; Oman OR 0.700; Pakistan Rps 12; Portugal Esc 125; Qatar QR 7.50; Saudi Arabia SR 4.50; Singapore $5.00; Spain Pes 150; Sweden Skr 8.00; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Syria LS5.50; Tunisia Din 0.600; USA $1.50; UAE Dir 7.00; Yugoslavia Din 100



Teacher killed and 20 children injured in holiday coach crash

By Craig Seton and Ronald Faux

A young woman teacher died and more than twenty children were injured, many badly scarred, when a coach taking them on a school holiday to France was in collision with a lorry on the M5 in Devon early yesterday.

The coach was carrying 40 children, four teachers and a driver from the Lake District and the lorry was emerging from a sliproad, near Cullompton.

The lorry-driver suffered a fractured skull and broken leg. The crash knocked the coach on its side before it skidded more than 150 yards.

The worst injuries were caused when the coach was on its side, as children's arms and legs were scraped along the tarmac through broken windows.

Victims were taken to hospital in Exeter, 15 miles away, where surgeons prepared to carry out at least 18 operations, many involving plastic surgery.

The dead woman was Mrs Delecia Moss, aged 28, of Captain French Lane, Kendal, a French teacher at the Lakes School, a 1,000-pupil comprehensive near Windermere.

Mr David Tipping, the headmaster, told the children about the crash at assembly yesterday morning, but until more details came through from Devon no one knew exactly how many casualties there had been or how badly they were injured.

Mrs Moss had worked at the school for eight years, and was very popular. Her husband is also a teacher, working at Milnthorpe Secondary School, in Cumbria.

Telephone lines to the school were blocked with calls from parents, friends and relatives of children known to have set out on the one-week educational holiday in Brittany.

Mr Tipping, said that staff and children were very distressed but the school was trying to carry on normaly. They had been overwhelmed by offers of help from all over the country.

The children, all aged 12 or 13, except for one aged eight, were on their way to catch the 10am ferry from Plymouth to Roscoff. The accident happened about 6.30am when the coach was in collision with the lorry as it was about to join the southbound carriageway of the M5 from the sliproad at Junction 28.

The back of the lorry was badly damaged and the vehicle was left facing northwards after the accident, and the coach, extensively damaged at the front, ended up on its side across the hard shoulder.

The children who suffered only minor injuries were described as being in surprisingly good spirits before they were taken home by train. Some of them had been watching television in hospital.

As they departed by ambulance for the railway station at Exeter, some spoke of the ordeal. One young girl said: "Suddenly there was a lorry in front of us and we skidded on our side, and all I remember is trying to get out. It all happened so suddenly."

And a girl aged 12 said: "I was standing in the aisle when I suddenly saw a lorry in front of us. I was flung down the aisle towards the front of the coach. I remember clinging onto a seat. That probably saved me. The most badlyy injured were sitting on the right hand side of the coach, at the back and the front."

Mr John Healey the only tacher to be released, left the hospital with his son, having said goodbye first to his wife, also a teacher, and his daughter, who were detained. He refused to speak about the accident.

Immediately after the crash a Department of Transport inspector went to the scene and a police helicopter took photographs.

Mr Allen Johnson, the coach driver, sufferd only minor injuries and travelled home to Cumbria. He said: "I was in the nearside lane when this wagon suddenly walloped me. That is all I can remember."

The lorry driver was Mr Kevin Pavey, from Irvine Close, Taunton.

Police were investigating a theory that the lorry was reversing along the hard shoulder to pick up a hitch hiker when the collision happened. They were also investigating a theory that there was a second person in the lorry.

Crash investigators will check the tachograph in the coach cab as an inquiry is launched.

A police spokesman said: "The only fortunate thing is that the motorway was fairly quiet at that time day. If it had been busier there could have been an appalling pile-up, with many more possibly dead."

Those detained in hospital were: Lorna Hodgson, from Ambleside; Sarah Metcalf, from Windermere; Elizabeth Stones, Kendal; Christopher Lukin, Barrow in Furness; Karen Cooper, Windermere; Julie Mason, Windermere; Barbara Dixon, Windermere, Sharon Hodgson, Ambleside, Emma Tidshall, Kendal; Stephen Bewsher, and Geoffrey Podgeson, both Kendal; Meredith Fishman, Windermere; David Chessman, Barrow in Furnes; and Joanna Wood, from Kendal.


The mangled coach lying its side after the crash.


Mr John Healey and his son leaving hospital.

Surgeon tells of severe hand and arm injuries

The fall horror of the Cullompton coach crash was revealed yesterday by a surgeon and an eye-witness.

Dr Peter Bedford, the consultant in charge of accidents and emergencies at the Royal Devon and Eexeter Hospital, said that of those detained several had complicated injuries to the hands and arms.

There had been a certain amount of "degloving" which meant that the flesh had been stripped back to the tendons. Two girls were most seriously injured, and one of them had "huge grazing" to her back and legs.

None of the children, he said, had life-threatening injuries, but over the next 24 hours he expected that at least 18 operations would have to be carried out and the hospital had sent a request to a Plymouth hospital for pigskin to be sent to help with skin grafts.

Surgeons at Frenchay Hospital, in Bristol, were also standing by in case any of the children were transferred or in case they were needed for operations in Exeter.

Dr Bedford said that undoubtedly some of the children would be left with very bad scarring.

An eye-witness said the chilren's belongings, including shoes, nightclothes and cases, were strewn across the motorway. "The front of the coach had been completely crushed and windows down one side were all smashed. The children were rescued by firemen, who broke open the skylight windows on top of the coach."


Some of the children released from hospital setting out for home.

Colin Roach 'was hearing voices before his death'

By Nicholas Timmins

Colin Roach, aged 21, who died of shotgun wounds in the entrance to Stoke Newington police station, in north London, last January, was disturbed and hearing voices before his death, the resumed inquest was told yesterday.

Dr Elizabeth Cox, a general practitioner, who treated him after his release from a three-week sentence in Penonville prison, said that his relatives had said he was hearing voices which were telling him "his house was cursed and everyone was to get out and leave him to manage the problem himself".

Dr Cox, who saw Mr Roach at his home in Lanfranc Road, Bow, twice in the eight days before his death prescribed a drug to combat anxiety and later the more powerful chlorpromazine because she believed his condition presented psychotic features.

But she told the inquest, at Clerkenwell County Court, that when she saw him two days before his death there was no suggestion that he was suicidal. "He was feeling much better, no longer hearing voices and he was able tot concentrate well."

The court was told by Mr John Marriage, QC, for the Metropolitan Police, that Mr Roach had not been taking all the prescribed tablets and had been smoking cannabis.

His father, Mr James Roach, said that his son had been depressed. But he challenged the statement he is alleged to have made at Stoke Newington police station on the night of his son's death, in which he is alleged to have said that he had been talking about voodoo.

Mr Marrige read out part of the statement in which Mr James Roach is alleged to have said: "He came out of prison two weeks ago and since then he has been acting strange. He's been saying that he could hear voices and he must go out of the house because someone is trying to do something.

"He was talking about voodoo and the voices he kept saying he could hear. He was sick, because there were no voices except in his head. It got so bad we called the emergency doctor."

Mr Roach challenged the statement yesterday. Some of it was false, although some was true, he said.

He had arrived at the police station about 12.30 am on January 13, but was not told of his son's death until about 3.00 am.

He had initialled some changes in the statement before signing it, he agreed. But he later told the inquest that he had difficulty reading and writing.

The jury of five men and five women, six of them black, heard that after Mr Colin Roach's release from prison on December 29 his family called out a doctor on January 1.

Dr Cox said she saw Roach on January 4, when she prescribed an anti-anxiety drug. She called round again on January 6, but Mr Roach was out.

His sister and mother, she told the inquest, against a muted protest from Mrs Roach in the public gallery, had said he was hearing voices.

She changed the medication to chlorpromazine. "I felt his behaviour had changed. There was less restlessness and anxiety and more of a picture with psychotic features."

Mr Marriage said that there were 41 tablets left from a 50-tablet bottle that had been prescribed. Even if Colin Roach had been taking only two a day from the Friday when they were prescribed, there should have been 38 left.

Dr Cox said that if he had stopped taking tablets his symptoms could have returned.


Mr Colin Roach: "Did not take prescribed tablets".


Mr James Roach: Challenged statement.

Clerk jailed for train hijack

A former railway booking clerk who hijacked a train with 250 passengers on board was sentenced at Winchester Crown Court yesterday to a total of 25 months imprisonment.

Raymond Rose, aged 34, of Water Lane, Winchester, had entered the cab of a London to Bournemouth train at Basingstoke and convinced the driver he had a gun, the court was told.

Mr Nigel Mylne, for the prosecution, said the incident happened in March when Mr Alan Ramage, a train driver, stopped at Basingstoke on a Friday afternoon.

Rose told him: "Get this trian moving, I'm hijacking the train. Get going or you've had it."

Mr Mylne said Rose had his right hand in his pocket and Mr Ramage was convinced he had a gun.

The jolting of the trian, which had 12 coaches, alerted an inspector who was on board. He forced his way into the cab and had a fight with Rose. Mr Ramage stopped the train suddenly to throw Rose off balance. Rose jumped out and ran across fields with £50 which he had taken from Mr Ramage.

Mr Jeremy Gibbons, defending, said Rose had been distressed because a relationship with a woman friend had ended and he was in debt. He had drunk 12 pints of beer and had wanted the train to go slowly because he was feeling ill. Rose admitted endangering the safety of railway passengers and causing bodily harm to Mr Ramage, of Kenneth Road, Thundersley Essex.

Cheap fares fail to fill People Express seats

By Michael Baily, Transport Editor

People Express, the cut-price airline, is still taking off from Gatwick less than half-full 10 days after beginning their £99 service to the US. A spokesman yesterday blamed switchboards jammed by would-be travellers, and invited people to "just turn up at Gatwick and take off".

A special desk has been set up at the airport to deal with latecomers. It open from 7am to 10am while the aircraft is on the ground there and will remain until British Telecom has expanded the reservations system in about a fortnight, People Express say.

About 150 to 170 people have been flying westbound services and 300 to 330 eastbound in an aircraft that can carry 430.

This poor showing by a new venture that looked like sweeping the boar is however a matter for "frustration rather than disappointment", Fran Mackeiwics, the airline's station manager at Gatwick, said yesterday. With 10 telephones manned 12 hours a day on weekdays, they had been "avalanche by the enthusiastic public response".

Although the airline did not purport to be a standby carrier like Laker, about fifty people had been turning up and taking taking off each day. That would continue as long as there was room.

Workload 'drove manager to kill wife and child'

A supermarket manager was so overburdened with work that he cracked under the strain and killed his wife and daughter, it was stated yesterday in the Central Criminal Court.

Christopher Smith,, aged 30, went home early and stabbed them to death because he felt the "whole world was against him". He tried to commit suicide by five methods but finally gave up and went to the police.

Smith, of Clayholl Avenue, Redbridge, London who worked at the Co-operative store in Green Lanes, Dagenham as assistant manager was put on probation for three years, with the condition that he receives medical treatment.

He pleaded guilty to the manslaughter of his wife aged 24, and daughter Joanne, aged two, in January on the ground of diminished responsibility. His pleas of not guilty to murder were accepted.

Mr James Miskin, the Recorder, said Smith found his responsibility an "overwhelming terror" and feared the consequences for his "loved ones". He added: "That terror so worked on your mind that you became so ill you killed the wife and child you loved".

Smith's mental condition had caused him to have no responsibility for his actions. He was a "hard-working man" with an "exemplary record".

Charge against Boycott dropped

A charge against Geoffrey Boycott, the former England cricketer, of driving without due care and attention was dismissed at Bury, Greater Manchester, yesterday, after the prosecution said they were not proceeding with the case.

Mr Boycott had said he would plead not guilty.

'Cats' wins seven US awards

By Christopher Warman, Arts Correspondent, and Trevor Fishlock in New York

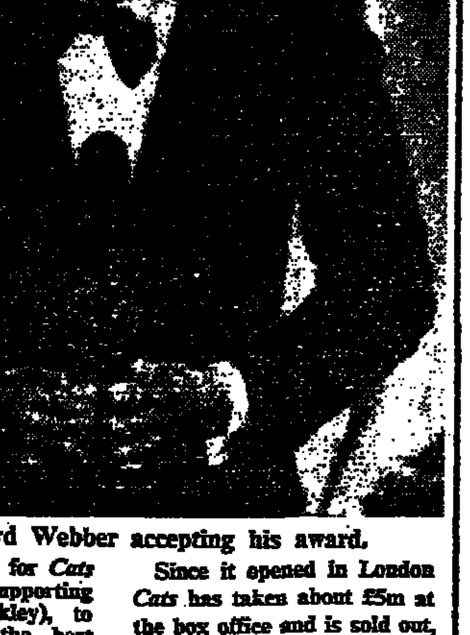
Cats, the musical which has taken most of the accolades open to it since opening two years ago in London, has added seven of the Broadway Tony awards announced in New York yesterday.

They include the best musical and awards to Trevor Nunn for the best director, to Andrew Lloyd Webber for the best score and to the late T. S. Elliot for the best book, the musical being based on his *Old Possum's Book of Practical Cats*.

It is a success story in the best traditions of the theatre. Lloyd Webber managed to gather the £500,000 needed to put the show on against reluctance by backers after he had decided that there was a musical in Eliot's eccentric lines about comical cats.

He found a producer, Cameron Mackintosh, and proceeded to turn the stage of the New London Theatre into a gigantic rubbish dump.

Mr Mackintosh said yesterday that the awards, the theatre equivalent of the Hollywood Oscars, represented "a great triumph for the show and for the English musical. An English musical has been recognized in the land where the American musical has always been considered surpreme."



Andrew Lloyd Webber accepting his award.

The other awards for *Cats* were for the best supporting actress (Betty Buckley), to John Napier for the best costume design and to David Hersey for the best lighting.

Since it opened in London *Cats* has taken about £5m at the box office and is sold out, bar occasional returns, for the next four months.

Tactical dilemma faces the anti-Labour voter in a once rock-solid seat

By David Hewson

The dilemma of the tactical voter in the present election is acute, and nowhere more so than in the inner London seat of Islington North.

The constituency epitomizes the problems which face voters in the wake of the fragmentation of the Labour Party. On present voting trends, it possesses a majority who are against the continuation of Labour rule, but one which is split between showing its support through the Alliance or through the Tories who have not won an Islington seat since the 1930s.

The result may well be that Labour's candidate, Mr Jeremy Corbyn, the veteran left-wing campaigner for squatters' rights, will walk into Westminster on the back of the division existing among the majority of voters opposed to him.

There is sufficient heat in the battle for Islington North to fuel a whole election campaign, let alone that for a small part of north London which was once overwhelmingly working class but is now being increasingly infiltrated by the middle income brackets.

Two of the candidates for the new seat represented the constituencies which have been merged into it. To add to the confusion, both were elected as Labour members, Mr John O'Halloran for the old North seat and Mr John Grant for Central.

Mr O'Halloran, whose strength lies in the area's Catholic Irish population, went on to become first, an independent, then to flirt with the SDP before deciding to stand as an Independent Labour candidate. Mr Grant was an early SDP convert and will be fighting under their banner.

Add to this the selection of the controversial Mr Corbyn, and the election, last year, of a new Labour council which has been branded as the most extreme left-wing local authority in the country, and one has a picture of extreme volatility.

The question which many voters in Islington North are asking themselves is: if we want to keep Labour out, who do we vote for? And the answer is a lot less clear cut than it might seem.

The obvious route might seem to be to vote for the SDP. Mr Grant will clearly pick up some support through a local following. But the SDP did disastrously in last year's local elections, picking up fewer votes than the Tories. And they are working from an extremely low base – the Liberals received only 8.9 per cent of the vote in 1979.

A far safer bet, on paper at least, would be to side with the Tories. The Conservatives have consistently polled between 30 and 35 per cent of the vote in the area for several elections. On the present polls – 47 per cent for them, 28 for Labour and 23 for the Alliance – they would receive 36.4 per cent of the vote, Labour 39.2 per cent and the Alliance 18.7 per cent.

Clearly, if the presence of both Mr O'Halloran and Mr Grant can cream off just three points from the Labour vote, the Tories could be in with a chance of winning the seat.

Mr David Coleman, the Oxford demography lecturer who is running for the Conservatives, frankly admits that the race is not that simple. "The facts may be on our side but the misapprehensions are on the side of the SDP. It is essential that I squeeze Grant before he squeezes me.

"From now on the movement of our campaign is going to be very much against the Social Democrats. They are very much towards slagging off the left wing Labour party and attacking Corbyn. That job seems to have been done now – I would be surprised if the Labour vote could be reduced any more."

Mary Campbell, the Alliance agent, believes that as many as 40 per cent of the electorate are still wavering. "We know that Tories will be voting for us. Even people who have Conservative posters in their windows have promised their support."

But she also has to believe that "the election is in the melting pot", since the previous results in the area do not bode well for the Alliance. For the Islington voters who are at the centre of this unaccustomedly complex electoral issue, there is no easy answer.

Theoretically the Conservatives are best placed to take the seat away from Labour, though the consensus of opinion is against them. The Alliance ought to be fielding a strong candidate but it has no record of success. Labour may still find that it can split the difference on June 9 and put Mr Corbyn into Westminster.

To emphasize the problems of the tactical voter, the race for Islington South is much more clear cut. There, the absence of a Labour vote-splitting candidate and the fact that Mr George Cunningham has assiduously nurtured most of the area through his time as a Labour MP, an Independent and a member of the SDP, puts the Alliance well to the fore as the party which is most likely to oust Labour.

Heseltine tells of holiday fears

Mr Michael Heseltine, Secretary of State for Defence said yesterday that complacency aong Conservative voters could help Labour to win a number of constituencies because of the large number of Tory supporters who are away on holiday (Tim Jones writes).

Mr Heseltine, referring to people who are thinking of voting tactically, said in Cardiff: "I don't think these people have fully realized the consequences of the large numbers of people on holiday who could allow Labour in in a number of marginal constituencies".

Mr Heseltine said that tactical voting could let in "the most extreme Labour Party we have ever seen in this country".

'Press lies' about Foot madden Jill Craigie

By Peter Evans

The vilification of Michael Foot in the press has left its mark [illegible] wife, Jill Craigie.

"I c[illegible]ear it, I don't think any w[illegible] could. You read such misrepresentations, such lies. I take it so seriously that I have made it worse for Michael, not better", she says today.

In an interview in *Woman* magazine she discloses how much she is upset by references to her husband as Worzel Gummidge. "It drives me mad because I buy his clothes and it is therefore a reflection on me. He has very nice suits which he wears beautifully."

And she says how much she would dislike living in Downing Street, should her husband emerge victorious on Thursday. "Dick Crossman used to refer to the flat at No 10 as 'the servants' quarters'. There's that gloomy garden with no flowers, and those civil servants ... I'd hate to live there."

But much of her fire is aimed at the press treatment of her husband. "They were furious when he won the leadership because they wanted Healey, who is much more to the right of the Labour party.

"The right-wing press always like to choose the leader of the Left and, besides that, some journalists had a lot of money on Healey.

"In all the years we have been married, which is a very long time, I think he has never been finer than in the way he has stood up to the denigration he has had."

Miss Craigie describes Mrs Thatcher as being highly competent and correct. "You can admire her efficiency, the way she is always so well groomed and says the right things to the right people, but I think she is a little heartless."

No more bets

Ladbrokes yesterday closed their books on bets that the Conservatives would win the general election. Their latest odds for Labour to win are now 7/1 and for the Alliance 66/1. The odds for no overall majority have been extended to 8/1.



St Margaret of Assisi 1983

THE ISSUES
TAXATION

Opposition parties to soak rich

By Lorna Bourke

Tax features prominently in the manifestos of both Labour and the SDP/Alliance with both parties conceding that income tax will have to go up to pay for improved social security benefits and pensions.

The Conservative manifesto contains no specific proposals to increase taxation, and a positive commitment to reduce taxation when possible. "Further improvements in allowances and lower rates of income tax remain a high priority, together with measures to reduce the poverty and unemployment traps."

Both Labour and the Alliance are committed to phasing or abolishing higher tax relief on home loans.

This would please the Inland Revenue, which has persuaded the building societies to calculate mortgage interest relief at the basic rate for home buyers, but is still obliged to work out higher rate tax relief manually on an individual basis.

There is little to cheer higher rate taxpayers in the policies of either the Alliance or Labour as both are committed to lowering the starting point for higher rates of tax

Surprisingly, Alliance income tax proposals would bite more fiercely than those of Labour. The Alliance intends to cut back on the index-linking of personal allowances while Labour promises to incease basic personal allowances above the rate of inflation to lift those coming off social security and out of the poverty trap, and back into employment.

Both opposition parties commit themselves to phasing out the married man's tax allowance – the Alliance would do it over at least three years, Labour over five years. The relatively painless method is to freeze the married man's allowance leaving the single person's tax allowance to catch up.

Alliance plans are all part of a radical scheme to integrate social security payments and taxation and to replace local authority rates with local income tax.

Tory proposals on tax – like most of the manifesto – are vague. The only concession to separate taxation runs as follows: "We have brought forward for public discussion proposals for improving the tax (treatment of married women, whether or not they go out to work".

As expected, Labour reaffirms its commitment to an annual wealth tax and makes specific mention of clamping down on family trusts and children's investment income.

There is also a promise to reduce tax avoidance and "limit the open-ended availability to higher rate taxpayers of various tax reliefs". A promise to reverse the Tories' concession on capital transfer tax, one of the clauses that was lost when this year's Finance Act was axed after the announcement of the election, is included.

The Alliance's proposals to integrate social security payments and taxation would benefit the less well-off dramatically, with £24 extra a week for a working family with two children currently earning £100, £10 a week more for single parents on supplementary benefit, and £5.50 and £10 for single pensioners and married pensioners on basic state pension.

But it tends to be vague since this could not be introduced until the integration is complete, a task that has been calcualated would take between five and 10 years.

Tomorrow: Transport

Whitehall brief

Head boy of Downing Street

By Peter Hennessy

When a Prime Minister fresh from a victory at the poll reaches Downing Street after kissing hands with the Queen at Buckingham Palace, a curious ritual takes place in No 10. It was revealed by Mr Joe Haines in his *The Politics of Power* when he described the progress of Sir Harold Wilson in March 1974.

"Beyond the Hallway of No 10, at the beginning of the long corridor which leads to the Cabinet Room, everyone – press officers, Garden Room girls, messengers, private secretaries and others – lined the passageway to applaud their new boss. So warm was their reception... that for a moment the preposterous thought that they might actually have voted Labour trespassed on my sanity. But really it was like an Epsom crowd on Derby Day who cheer the winner while they tear up their betting slips."

Mr Robin Butler was there in 1974. He will be there again on June 10, not as a junior private secretary witnessing the transfer of power from Heath to Wilson, but as Downing Street's No 1 official, Principal Private Secretary to the Prime Minister.

This week he is Whitehall's head waiter. On Friday he will resume his duties as the country's most eminent minder. Mr Butler is superb at managing prime ministers. "He is everyone's idea of the complete man", says one permanent secretary.

It must have been infuriating to have been at school or university with Mr Butler – he is the kind who gets blues and firsts and makes it look effortless. A big, fair-haired man, peddaling down Whitehall on his bicycle, even at 45 he still looks like a perpetual head boy (which he was at Harrow in 1956). His conversation brims with infectious school-boy exuberance.

As he progresses towards the highest posts in Whitehall, perhaps to the summit itself when Sir Robert Armstrong relinquishes the cabinet secretaryship in 1987, his friends can only fault him for being a bit too good to be true – superb at policy, marvellous with people of all sorts and conditions.

"At school he never broke the rules", said a fellow Old Harrovian. "He would never challenge authority. He would always keep a straight bat, never play across the line". He remains a superb batsman and used to captain "the Mandarins", the Whitehall XI.

One friend says he tends to side with officialdom, even in a non-Whitehall context, recalling his defence of President Nixon as "not having done anything untoward" at the time of Watergate. However, he is not a yes-man when it comes to telling ministers, even Prime Ministers, the truth. He has a gift of disagreeing without causing offence.

Mrs Margatet Thatcher, according to those who see them both at work, does not yet rely on Mr Butler as much as she did his predecessor, Mr Clive Whitmore, now permanent secretary at defence: "Clive could be tougher with her. Why? Because she was on a learning curve too when he joined her in 1979".



Robin Butler: Cyclist, patriot and closest official to the Prime Minister.

It took a month or two for Prime Minister and principal private secretary to get used to each other when Mr Butler returned to No 10 from the Treasury last August. They now form a close partnership, although Mr Butler should not, Whitehall insiders insist, be regarded as a hard-line Thatcherite on policy, as he eschews dogma-economic or totherwise.

Whoever walks down that corridor on Friday will be taken care of by one of the most accomplished pairs of hands in Whitehall. But the impression of a polished polymath, albeit of orthodox views, is not quite right. Mr Butler is a solidly English figure: "He speaks no foreign languages. He is not into foreigners," was how a friend put it.

And he did in 1970 turn up at one of the famous *Private Eye* lunches, hosted by his Oxford chum, Mr Richard Ingrams. Though his superiors knew, they need not have worried. Nothing of interest was passed over, as Mr Ingrams confirmed last week, adding: "He did tell me once that he had great difficulty in distinguishing what was really going on from what was in *Mrs Wilson's Diary*."

As if to prove that nature does imitate art, Lady Falkender's memoir, *Downing Street in Perspective*, published last month has a picture of Mr Butler's farewell party at the end of his first spell in No 10. He is standing beaming behind a sofa containing the cast of *Mrs Wilson's Diary*, including Lady Falkender, Sir Harold's Personal and Political Secretary, herself. He is a secretary for all seasons.

The Times panel

Anger over bitchy mud-slinging

"It has been a filthy campaign, slinging muck, slagging one another off." In the last of our series, *The Times* election panel of 50 voters in the key seat of Medway receive politicians' speeches with some scepticism and say that the campaign has been the dirtiest for years. AMANDA HAIGH reports.

One opinion has united *The Times* voters' panel in the last week of the campaign: this is the dirtiest general election anyone can remember.

Panelists have been criticizing politicians' and media tactics throughout the last three weeks and the complaints reached a peak after last week's Labour attack on Mrs Thatcher and the Falklands war.

Mrs Margaret Cooper, aged 55, a housewife and lifelong Labour voter, said: "The Belgrano should not have been brought up. It could have attacked our troops. This is the worst election I have known for mud-slinging."

Mrs Sandra Wildish, aged 28, a housewife who will be voting Labour, agreed. "It was stupid of them to bring up the Falklands war. Denis Healey was wrong. Our men went there to protect our people and Mrs Thatcher did the only reasonable thing", she said.

"But there has been backbiting on all sides. Papers like *The Sun* and the *Express* are crucifying Michael Foot and tearing Labour to pieces."

The resurrection of the Falklands conflict is a vote loser for Labour, according to formerly undecided panelist Mr Paul Jones, aged 25, an insurance clerk who voted Labour in 1979. He gave as his main reason for backing the SDP: "Labour has just got too bitchy, dragging up the Falklands issue like that."

Mrs Mabel Ware, aged 72, a lifelong Labour voter, began this campaign undecided but says she will definitely vote Conservative. She said: "I think it was very wrong of Healey. It has hurt Labour's campaign. I enjoy the election, but they can do without all this dirt-slinging."

Pronouncements by politicians of all parties have been taken with a hugh pinch of salt throughout the campaign. Mr Patricia Hipsey, a power station guide and former Conservative voter who is still undeoided this time, said: "I am not sure they are all being truthfull. They do not always do exctly what they say they will once they get into power."

Staunch Conservative Mr George Day, aged 74, who is a retired technical sales manager, was more forthright: "They seem to be sinking, especially the Labour Party, to a new low. Some of the things they say, if not downright lies, are a distortion of the facts."

But few have given up on the campaign like Mrs Rosina Ramsden, aged 63, a retired catering assistant, who will vote Conservative. She said: "It has been a filthy campaign, slinging muck, slagging one another off. It is disgusting. It is not a clean fight. All you hear on television is them dragging one another down.

Television was by far the largest source of influence named by the panel, and a surprisingly large majority of panelists say they watch party political broadcasts.

A single television programme, *Election 500*, persuaded unemployed Miss Annette Rooney, aged 19, who was previously planning to vote for Labour, to vote for the SDP.

Although all but a handful of the panelists say they made up their minds on national issues, the doorstep and local campaign have proved decisive for some. Mrs Joan Tulett, aged 59, a housewife, said some SDP literature through her door won her to their cause.

The appearance of Mr Norman Tebbit, Secretary of State for Employment, in Rochester inspired conservative activist Mrs Doris Stanley, aged 59, but his speech so appalled Mrs Hilary Lewis, a teacher aged 30, that, together with a favourable impression made on her by Mr Bob Bean, the local Labour candidate, and Mr Neil Kinnock, the party 's education spokesman, she has been persuaded to reject the idea of voting SDP and to return to her Labour roots.

Even at this late stage, six of the 50 voters on *The Times* panel are still undecided, but only one will definitely not vote. Former Conservative supporter Mr Norman Germain, aged 60, a sales engineer and ex-serviceman, said his abstention is a protest, because: "All due credit to the Falklands servicemen, no party has offered anything for the servicemen's widows from previous wars".

CONSTITUENCY PROFILE Rochdale

Fighting to spike big gun

CANDIDATES
C. Smith (L/All)
V. Broom (Lab)
A. Fearn (C)
P Courtney (UP)

Removing Cyril Smith from his Rochdale seat where he reclines with a comfortably padded majority is a feat one suspects to be far beyond the political muscle of either of his two main opponents.

However, the slightly-built Labour candidate Ms Valerie Broom is campaigning vigorously to end 11 years of Liberal rule and seems undaunted by her task of spiking one of the Alliance's big guns. "It is not the size of the gun, but the power of the shot", she points out with alacrity.

The Tory candidate, Mr Alan Fearn, a local dentist, aged 58, who seems destined to lose his fifth successive election fight is less optimistic. He admits glumly: "I do not have his frame or his fame." Wisely, Mr Fearn realizes his friends may lie in the apparent wane of Labour support and repeated reminders to the electorate of the Lab-Lib pact and their unity in 75 per cent of the division lobbies.

"I am the only anti-socialist candidate. That is my banner headline", he emphasized. He also refers to the 10 per cent Black/Asian population, which he says is a legacy from two decades ago when large numbers arrived in the Lancashire town to work in its then thriving cotton mills. With the industry's decline many of them have joined dole queues which have reached 18 per cent in the area.

Mr Fearn is in favour of voluntary repatriation but believes it to be a non-starter. Instead he relies upon an upswing in the economy to ease a growing social problem by the provision of new jobs.

Profile of Rochdale

1981	% Own Occ	56.4
1981	% Loc Auth	37.2
1981	% Black/Asian	10
1981	% Mid cl	44.9
1981	% Prof man	15.7
1982	electorate	67,922
1979	BBC/ITN notional result: L maj 4,600	

Key: % Owner Occ: proportion owning their own homes; % Loc auth: proportion of council tenants: % Black/Asian: proportion from New Commonwealth or Pakistan; % Mid cl: proportion of non-manual workers; % Prof man: Professions, higher managers, and independent farmers; BBC/ITN notional result: Calculation of what result would have been in 1979 in new boundary constituencies by joint BBC/ITN study team.

1979 general election: C. Smith (L), 22,172; J. Connell (Lab), 16,878; I. Rist (C), 9,494; J. Merrick (NF), 690. L-Lab maj 5,294.

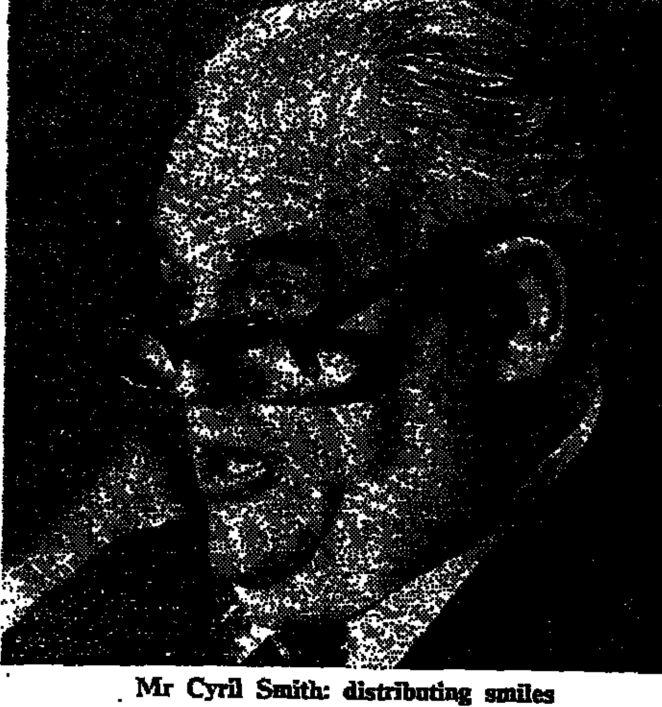
About unemployment's effect on his polling booth popularity, he takes a philosophical view. "People are not bitter about it. By and large they do not blame ther Government but instead see it in a world context."

Ms Broom thinks otherwise. Rochdale she points out is the sixth worst unemployment blackspot in the North-west "Over and over again people are raising the question. They are beginning to realize that however larger than life Cyril Smith might be, his party does not have the policies to solve the problem."

A Labour government, she pledges, will invest money in jobs instead of dole-queues. Ms Broom almost bumped into Mr Smith when they were both canvassing the town's shopping centre two weeks ago.

She is sure her presence did not pass unnoticed by Mr Smith. "I may be small but I am noticeable", she said. A few days later when Ms Broom met her Tory opponent, the pair shook hands, perhaps in mutual sympathy

Mr Smith seems happy to let his two main opponents nibble chunks out of each other while he distributes smiles



Mr Cyril Smith: distributing smiles

He still lives with his widowed mother Eva, aged 79, in the terraced house they bought in 1947. Mr Smith's only worry is that supporters are so sure of his success they might not even bother to walk down to the polling stations.

"It is amazing, almost frightening. I cannot find anyone who does not think I will win", he said. "I am quietly confident."

Mr Smith is unconcerned about the Alliance's poor showing in the opinion polls. The last time they showed his party at 18 per cent was in 1974 when he won the seat with his largest majority of 9,000.

Ian Smith

Tomorrow: Dulwich, Bradford W

CONSTITUENCY PROFILE Lewisham E

Double blue boxing clever

CANDIDATES
R. Moyle (Lab)
C. Moynihan (C)
P. Toynbee (SDP/ALL)
A. Hassard (ECO)
P. Gibson (WRP)
G. Roberts (Comm)

In the last Parliament central London was encircled by a great belt of Labour-held inner suburban seats, broken only by narrow Tory corridors to the north-west and south-west. The fortunes of the parties in these seats on June 9 will be a major element in determining their overall states nationally.

One of the key seats in the belt is Lewisham East, where Roland Moyle for Labour is defending a majority of only 1,593.

Lewisham is part of the solid rather dreary belt of inner suburbs south of London, with little manufacturing industry and is heavily dependent for employment on the service industries. It stretches from the fringes of the green acres of Blackheath to the north, through the trim council estates of Downham and Grove Park, to the edges of Conservative country around Bromley and Beckenham.

In terms of issues, it reflects the major national preoccupations with jobs and defence, though there are also particularly sharp arguments over rates and sales of council houses.

Mr Moyle, a barrister who was a Minister of State in the last Labour government, is under a double threat. If the present strength of the parties, as reflected in opinion polls, were to be translated into votes in Lewisham East, that alone would be quite enough to ensure that the seat fell to the Conservatives.

Mr Moyle reports that canvassing in the early stages of the campaign revealed an unusual number of voters who were undecided about their intentions. But now, he says, opinions are crystallizing, with some going to support the Alliance, but many also supporting Labour.

At the outset the SDP candidate, Miss Polly Toynbee, a columnist with *The Guardian*, said that support for Labour was incredibly soft. Workers for the Alliance say that this impression persists,

Profile of Lewisham E

1981	% Own Occ	38.5
1981	% Loc Auth	48.3
1981	% Black/Asian	10
1981	% Mid cl	54.9
1981	% Prof man	14.1
1982	electorate	61,978
1979	BBC/ITN notional result: Labour maj 2,100	

1979 General election: R. Moyle (Lab) 22,916; H. Mallins (C) 21,323; J. Forrest (L) 4,268; M. Ellis (NF) 1,168; H. Harewood (WRP) 190: Lab maj 1,593.

An intelligent lady with a comfortable manner, she constitutes the second threat to Labour.

In the marginal inner London seats it is usually possible to find one or two potential high flyers among Conservatives and one such is their candidate in Lewisham East, Colin Moynihan.

He was president of the Union at Oxford and gained a double blue for boxing and coxwaining. His career has moved at such speed that it seems only an oversight can have prevented him also getting a blue for the sprint.

At 27, with Olympic and world championship silver medals for rowing under his belt, he is chief executive of a tea and coffee company, and last December became a part-time political adviser to the Foreign Secretary, Francis Pym. All the portents suggest that he has a good chance of becoming one of the youngest members of the next parliament.

Rodney Cowton

Kinnock's Goose Green outburst angers war victims' families

By Tim Jones

Welsh parents last night accused Mr Neil Kinnock of dishonouring their sons who died in the Falklands after he said it was a pity that other people had to "leave their guts at Goose Green" to prove that Mrs Thatcher had courage.

His comment was made last night on TV South's *The South Decides* and comes within days of Mr Denis Healey's accusation that Mrs Thatcher "gloried in slaughter". Mr Healey later said he should have used the word "conflict" instead of "slaughter".

Mr Kinnock's outburst came after a member of the audience stood up and shouted: "At least Mrs Thatcher has got guts". He replied: "And it is a pity that people had to leave theirs on the ground in order to prove it".

Mr Alan Newbury whose Welsh Guardsman son died in the war said last night: "To use the Falklands in this campaign is to dishonour their memory. If someone invades British territory you do the proper thing and defend it."

Familes in Wales were particularly upset by Mr Kinnock's remarks because tomorrow is the anniversary of the disaster at Bluff Cove where 36 Welsh Guardsmen died when Argentine planes attacked the ships Sir Galahad and St Tristram.

Mrs Pat Morse whose son Nigel Rowberry died in the war said: "This dishonours what they did for their country. It is totally wrong for it to be brought up at this time." Mrs Morse, a life-long Labour voter, said the attack would make her change her political allegiance.

During the programme, Mr Lew Gardner, the presenter, had asked Mr Kinnock whether there was an agrument that the election had turned out to be about the character and the force of Mrs Thatcher's personality and the nation's view of the Falklands war.

Mr Kinnock then followed up his remarks about guts, saying: "The test of a leader of a democratic country includes the ability to lead that country in times of crisis and I have no wish to detract from her efforts but do not let us confuse her arrogance with any particular form of strength or the fact that she was ruthless with her party and Cabinet.

"Do not let us fall into the trap of voting for a schoolyard bully because if we develop a one-person Government as we have had in the last year we will deserve to live on our knees."

When Mr Kinnock finished speaking, Mr Nigel Lawson, the Secretary of State for Energy, said: "I do not want to descent into the sewer with Mr. Kinnock".

Last night Mr Kinnock was unrepentant as he spoke in his Islwyn constituency. He said: "I do not think it is gutter politics at all. If the Prime Minister owes any part of her reputation to her conduct of the Falklands invasion and subsequent war, no one should be surprised if reference is made to that either in the course of an election or at any other time."

● Lord Lever, who as Mr Harold Lever was a Labour Cabinet minister in the 1970s, has followed the example of another Labour peer and former minister, Lord Shackleton, in writing a letter of support to Mr Roy Jenkins, the SDP leader, in his fight to retain Glasgow, Hillhead.



Mr Norman Tebbit at yesterday's press conference, when he said that the economic indicators were pointing upwards. (Photograph: Suresh Karadia).

Steel takes heart from poll showing Alliance surge

From Michael Knipe, Richmond

The SDP/Liberal Alliance has almost doubled its popularity in Scotland, according to an opinion poll being published by the *Glasgow Herald* tomorrow.

According to the poll, Alliance support has risen in a week from 12 per cent to 23 per cent. In the same period Conservative popularity has dropped from 32 to 26 per cent, Labour from 44 40 per cent and the Scottish National popularity form 12 per cent to 11 per cent.

The poll carried out by System 3, indicates that Mr Roy Jenkins, the Alliance leader, could hold his Glasgow, Hillhead, seat. However, the greatest impact of the Alliance surge is likely to be on Conservative-held seats.

Mr David Steel the Liberal leader, said last night: "It is the biggest advance recorded by any poll in the campaign. It shows the Alliance hitting form at the end of the campaign even more strongly in Scotland than I had expected. If Labour support is crumbling in the Socialist heartland then its decline will be even more dramatic elsewhere."

The Scottish National Party was also taking comfort from canvassing returns showing a swng away from Labour.

The surge of support for the party was such that Mr Gordon Wilson, chairman, said he could no longer set limits to the party's hopes of success (John Winder writes).

Earlier Mr Steel had told the Alliance's morning press conference that he had evidence of a collapse of the Conservative vote in Labour's heartlands, and a similar decline in the Labour vote in traditionally Conservative stronghold.

He had been confident in his belief that the Alliance would move ahead of Labour. "We have done that, and having got past Labour, I would expect us to eat into the Conservative vote."

Mr Steel agreed later that he had been extrapolsating from last week's polls, believing that the movement of support to the Alliance would be found to have continued over the weekend and saying that the party had evidence from the constituencies to support that.

But at the Labour press conference, Mr Denis Healey, the party's deputy leader, produced the result of Labours' private polls in relation to Alliance support for the past week: last Wednesday, 23 per cent; Thursday, 20 per cent; Friday, 23 per cent; Saturday, 22 per cent, and Sunday, 22 per cent.

That, he said, showed that they could neither offer an alternative government nor influence a Conservative one if it were elected.

At the Conservative Party press conference, Mrs Thatcher was asked if she would welcome a substantial Alliance presence on the opposition benches in the Commons. She said it was a matter for the electorate who it put on Opposition benches. She was only concerned with who it put into Government.



Geoffrey Smith

COMMENT

It is remarkable that two days before polling everything now seems set to challenge one of the cherished maxims of British politics: that elections are not won and lost on foreign policy. This campaign had been more influenced directly and indirectly by external affairs, if one includes defence, than any other, at least since the Second World War.

Its only rival in this respect was the election of 1964, in which Sir Alex Douglas-Home made up a good deal of lost ground as Conservative Prime Minister by emphasizing the danger the Labour would give up Britain's independent nuclear deterrent. But while Sir Alec was defeated by only the narrowest of margins, he did lose. Defence policy did not determine the election.

But now all the opinion polls suggest that the victorious party will be the one whose principal strength lies in external affaris. On unemployment, still the topic most frequently raised on the doorstep, the Conservatives are having to explain that it is not really their fault that more than three million people are out of work. On the National Health Service, whose popularity with the elctorate should never be underestimated, they are forced to deny that they would dismatle it. On pensions, they are busy scotching the accusation that they would fail to maintain the real value against inflation.

On all these questions, which are probably the domestic issues of greatest concern to the voters, the Conservatives are on the defensive. They can, it is true, point to their success in bringing down the rate of inflation, to their rolling programme of trade union reform and to the improvement in productivity. But it is hard to believe that these are the reasons why the Conservatives are so far ahead in the opinion polls.

Defence major cause of fear

If they win as handsomely as is now expected, it will be for two reasons: respect for the determination of the Government in general and Mrs Thatcher in particular, and fear of Labour. Both these factors can be attributed largely to external affairs. The great unspoken issue of this election – at least until Mr Healey was so helpful to the Conservatives last week – has been the Falklands.

Only a few voters on the doorstep refer to the war as their reason for supporting the Conservatives. But what has been evident has been the indirect Falklands factor: admiration for a Prime Minister and a Government whose determination was tested and proved. To my mind, this change of attitude has transformed British politics.

Defence policy is also one of the major reasons for fear of Labour. Labour's position on disarmament has alarmed the voters on its own account and symbolized the party's drift to the left. It has been Labour's biggest single policy liability in this campaign. The electorate have been alienated both by the commitment to unilateralism and by the confusion among the leaders.

The commitment to leave the EEC may also have become a handicap for Labour. I am doubtful how many votes it will switch across the country. But the fear that withdrawal would cost jobs has certainly gripped public attention in some constituencies, and the party's national strategists are deliberately refusing to highlight the issue.

Does all this mean, then, that there has been a dramatic broadening of the electorate's perspective? Have we suddenly become more internationally minded? I believe there has been a toughening rather than a broadening of British attitudes. Most voters do not want Britain to be pushed around, whether it be by Argentina or the Soviet Union, and they want to possess the means to prevent that happening.

A number of factors have come together so that the general impression of the capability and good sense of the rival parties – which is always decisive – has been determined at this election more by external than by domestic developments. But this is largely an accident of timing. Unemployment is seen for the moment as something which cannot be settled by the Government. Defence issues have attracted exceptional attention. This makes 1983 an unusual election. But I doubt if it will set a trend.

Anger over 'Let's bomb Russia' call

The BBC and the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament received a number of protests yesterday over Kenny Everett's "Let's bomb Russia" remark at the Conservatives' Wembley rally attended by the Prime Minister on Sunday.

CND said they included Conservative supporters worried about the deterioration of east-west relations. "Hundreds of distressed and angry viewers, old and young, rang through to us", CND said.

Mr Everett had also shouted "Let's kick Michael Foot's stick away". His agent said he was filming and not available for comment.

Mrs Thatcher dismissed Alliance and Labour criticism of the remarks: "It is a pity if you cannot regard the remarks of a comedian as being exactly what they are – humorous and that is all".

Few want banks nationalized

Over three-quarters of the population are against nationalizing banks according to a survey by MORI. Commissioned by the Committee of London Clearing Bankers, the poll shows that 77 per cent are against and only 17 per cent in favour.

Among Labour supporters 60 per cent were against and one-third for nationalization. The Labour Party in its manifesto raises the possibility of nationalizing one or more of the banks if they failed to cooperate with a Labour government.

Councils expect more cuts

Local authority leaders expect a government announcement shortly after the election of new cuts in council spending in 1984-85.

For the past three weeks, negotiations between councils and the Government on next year's figures have been suspended, but a Conservative victory would mean subordinating all planning to the Government's ambition of placing a statutory limit on the amount councils could raise in rates.

Correction

Mr Hermann Schroeder is programme organizer, not head of the BBC German service, as reported yesterday. For the election, the service will carry an extra six hours' broadcasting, four on the night, two next day.

Treading softly on the campaign trail

By John Young

"It's quite extraordinary," Mr James Prior says. "People either think Margaret is wonderful or they absolutely hate her. That's the sort of person she is."

We are in a shopping precinct at Oulton Broad in Suffolk, and a woman has just come up to Mr Prior to say what a marvellous job the Prime Minister is doing. He had earlier declined a formal interview with *The Times*, adding with an almost sheepish grin, "I shall only get myself into trouble again".

But, being a most affable man, he has no objection to my joining him on the campaign trail and, being a politician, he naturally enjoys talking. However, he makes no secret of the fact that he hates electioneering.

His discomfort with the whole ritual of blaring loudspeakers and leaping out of the car to pump the hands of total strangers is not exactly alleviated by the presence of four Scotland Yard "heavies" deputed to keep a permanent guard on the Secretary of State for Northern Ireland.

Are people aware of the difference between Thatcherism and the sort of Conservatism he professes? "Yes, I think they are. I've had several people say they are voting for me in my personal capacity, and others who say they would vote for me but who don't like the way the party has been moving.

"On the other hand there are those, I know, who say why doesn't he shut up? Why does he always seem to be at odds with the leadership?"

Outside the party offices his agent hands him the results of a specially commissioned constituency poll, which suggest a majority approaching 20.000. Mr Prior dismisses it with derision. "I think I am going to win all right, but I don't believe it's a forgone conclusion.

"I'm sure the Alliance are taking more votes from Labour than from us. But we're getting our support from the right, and I don't just mean the Conservative right wing. I mean the right wing working class vote, and you can't get any more right than that, especially on issues like defence and capital punishment."

He is reluctant to talk about what happens after the election. "I have said I would like to continue as a member of the Government, and I would be happy to go on serving in Northern Ireland."

After the slightest of pauses, he corrects himself. "That is to say I would be quite prepared to go on serving in Northern Ireland."

Tory intentions 'More fluid than manifesto'

By Our Political Editor

The Conservatives, if reelected, would not confine themselves to the specifics of their manifesto but would act "within the scope of the present manifesto, policies and philosoply", Mrs Margaret Thatcher said yesterday. She said that that did not amount to a blank cheque.

Questioned at the Conservatives' campaign press conference about what Labour has called their "hidden manifesto", Mrs Thatcherr and Sir Geoffrey Howe would not allow that they have unpublished plans to raise taxation or reduce expenditure if hopes of growth prove false. But neither would they bind themselves to their published plan.

"Our plans have been published for the next three years and our manifesto takes those propsals to the end of the Parliament, and there are no intentions that are not disclosed in the manifesto", Sir Geoffrey said.

Although any Chancellor was theoretically free to cut expenditure or raise taxes by any amount at any time, a Chancellor "operates within the policies of his government."

"Our policies are designed to secure and effective control of public spending and the prospect of lower rather than higher taxes", Sir Geoffrey said.

The Prime Minister was asked if she would do only what is in her party's manifesto, and replied: "No, of course not. We have laid down the broad general lines in the manifesto and certain specific policies.

"Particular things come up during the lifetiem of a government and of course one deals with them.

Strategists ponder size of majority

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

With the opinion polls suggesting that she is heading for a landslide victory, Mrs Margaret Thatcher yesterday went to Alliance territory and gave a strong warning against apathy to Conservative supporters.

The Prime Minister's remarks on a visit to Croydon North-West – the seat the Conservatives lost in a by-election in October 1981, to Mr William Pitt, the Liberal – confirmed that the size of the Conservative majority is now the primary concern among party strategists.

Standing outside the local party headquarters, Mrs Thatcher declared: "We must get out every single Tory supporter to vote Tory on Thursday. I hope that will include many who never voted Tory before.

"I believe that the vast majority of people in this country are totally anti-socialist, and the way to demonstrate that is by giving Conservative candidates a bumper majority."

Mrs Thatcher said that must be done "in each and every seat that we are fighting." She said: "There is no such thing as a vote for a small majority, a medium majority or a big majority. We have to get people voting Tory to make it clear they are behind our policies for the country."

Mrs Thatcher's warning was one of many she has given against tactical voting. It was a reflection of the unease felt by her campaign aides that the message from the battery of recent opinion polls, all of them predicting a massive majority on Thursday, is almost too good to be true. They fear that this may either breed complacency or increase the chances of people voting for the Alliance to reduce the Conservative majority.

Mrs Thatcher said that the polls were only on 1,000 or 2,000 people. "The poll we must win for the country as a whole is the poll of 41 million

The Prime Minister could not have made her point more forcibly. "I urge everyone to come out. I do not want ant apathy in the Tory Party.



TV complaint: Mr Dafydd Wigley, president of Plaid Cymru who claimed yesterday that but for the party's "near total exclusion from network television" it would be on the verge of a breakthrough in most of the south Wales valleys and rural Wales.

Mr Nicholas Edwards, Secretary of State for Wales, said in Cardiff yesterday that for the first time the Conservative Party's canvass returns showed that it was ahead of the Labour Party in Wales by 3 or 4 per cent.

Mortgage rate rise imminent, Healey says

Mortgage interest rates would rise immediately after the general election if the Conservatives win, Mr Denis Healey said yesterday. And he forecast a rise in the pound which would cut growth next year to less than 2 per cent, causing more unemployment and bankruptcies.

The Government was overshooting its public sector borrowing requirement target by at least £2,000m in the coming year, and its money supply targets were "wildly overshot", Mr Healey told Labour's press conference.

"That means the Conservatives will make very substantial cuts in spending or increase taxes or both later this year, probably in an autumn budget."

The rise in the pound would send Britain's balance of payments very much faster and deeper into the red, and without North Sea Oil, the economy would collapse. The pound would have fallen well below the dollar, and the Government would have "collapsed in ruins" as well, Mr Healey added.

"The Labour Party has policies for reversing the situation. It is the only party with such policies, and the only one which can win the election."

At the same press conference, Mr Peter Shore, the shadow Chancellor, predicted at least 300,000 extra people unemployed by the end of the year, despite Conservative claims of a revival.

"If this revival, as Mrs Thatcher calls it, continues over the lifetime of the next Parliament, then quite clearly we are in for yet another 1.5 million increase in unemployment, and frankly that's a minimum conservative estimate that anyone could give.."



Labour triumvirate: Mr Denis Healey, deputy leader; Mr Peter Shore, shadow chancellor, and Mr James Mortimer, general secretary, at Labour's press conference

SDLP says it will win four seats

From Richard Ford
Belfast

The Social Democratic and Labour Party (SDLP) predicted yesterday that it would win at least four seats in Northern Ireland to send the strongest nationalist team to Westminster for 60 years.

Mr John Hume, the party leader, said Roman Catholics in the province faced the stark choice of building or destroying, but he believed a tide was flowing in the SDLP's favour and that the party could win in Belfast West because there was a clear majority in the constituency opposed to violence.

Mr Hume appealed to Protestants to support his party's policies, warning them that by clinging to the doctrine of 'no surrender', they were supporting an idea that had always led to conflict and would continue to do so.

The party said there would be a huge campaign of personation and though it had agents ready to stop it on polling day, many SDLP members admit privately that it is an almost impossible task.

Mr Hume attacked the Provisionals for their contempt of the electorate,

Mr Hume was speaking at a press conference in the SDLP advice centre in the Falls Road where windows had been broken and an attempt made to force the door during the previous night,

● The Official Unionist Party alleged yesterday that the rival Democratic Unionist Party (DUP) was smearing Mr Enoch Powell over his religious beliefs. Mr Powell is struggling to retain Down Street South for the Official Unionists.

Mr Cecil Harvey, the DUP candidate, had said of Mr Powell: "He belongs to the Anglo-Catholic church which we would look on as a church akin to Rome".

Mr Powell attends St Margaret's, Westminster, which the rector, Canon Trevor Beeson, said is "rather low Church of England".

Jobs and trade would survive withdrawal from EEC, Foot says

By Barbara Day

Mr Michael Foot, leader of the Labour Party, on the EEC: "Although we think it is much more sensible for us to withdraw from the Community, and that is why we are committed to it, we also want to ensure that the changeover is done in a way that improves the prospect of jobs and does not injure it.

"Countires like Austria, Sweden and Norway are outside the Market and they have far lower unemployment than we have got and their inflation is lower than ours too, so they have run their economic affairs perfectly well being outside the Market but having friendly relations with them, and I believe we could do exactly the same. Indeed, we have got a much stronger position than they have because we have got a

BROADCASTING

big market and these countries in Europe want to export to us. . . . It will not injure jobs and trade here for us to come out if we do it in the way the Labour Party proposes."

On Militant: "I give you the absolute assurance there is going to be no takeover of the Labour Party by the Militant Tendency or by any other grounp that seeks to form a group within our party." (BBC, *Election Call*).

Sir Geoffrey Howe, Chancellor of the Exchequer, on education vouchers: "We are always anxious to find ways of extending the opportunities for choice in education. We do not believe the voucher scheme offers a feasible way of achieving that, but we are willing to look at any suggestions . . . to extend parental choice for their children."

On the health service: "There is no question of privatizing or changing the basis of the National Health Service at all. We shall, of course, continue the arrangements for partnership between the public and the private sector which have existed since the health service began." (BBC, *News After Noon*).

Mr Nigel Lawson, Secretary of State for Energy, on the coal industry: "You cannot find the money to invest in new and profitable capacity if it is all going down the drain in hopelessly loss-making pits. . . . There are all sorts of ways in which they can make themselves viable. They can make pits more efficient and more productive. It does not necessarily mean closures. They could find new markets for British coal and I hope that that is one of the things that Mr MacGregor will do. There are a whole range of ways, but it will certainly involve closures. I make no secret of that, nor have I ever made any secret of that." (BBC Radio 4, *The World At One*).

Mr Denis Healey, deputy leader of the Labour Party: "We have got to show that if you want to stop the Conservatives winning the only way to do it is to vote Labour because the Alliance, really by their own confession, has no chance whatever of forming a government or even of getting more seats than the Liberals have done in a bad year.

"It is only in the last few days that the possibility of tactical voting has been ventilated in the newspapers and Mrs Thatcher is clearly very worried about it. I think that the remaining three days will see a very rapid fall in the Conservative lead as we have seen falls in government leads in the last few days of a campaign on many previous occasions." (TV-am, *Good Morning Britain*).

GLC puts case

The Greater London Council yesterday placed advertisements costing about £120,000 in national newspapers as the first shot in a campaign to counter the Conservative threat of abolition.

Hattersley looks back to 1945

From Our Correspondent
Aberdeen

Mr Roy Hattersley called history to his aid yesterday to show that Labour should not yet be written off as potential election winners.

Speaking in Aberdeen he said: "At this stage in the 1945 campaign Labour were so far behind that everyone said there was no hope of them winning. In the event Clement Atlee got an overall majority of 158." He also said that the day before Harry Trueman was elected President of the Untied States, a newspaper had predicted that his Republican opponent would win by a landslide.

Mr Hattersley, who said he agreed with 90 per cent of the Labour Party manifesto, accepted that there would be some tactical voting on Thursday but rejected the idea that the Alliance would beat Labour.

Campaign speeches

Today's main speeches are:

CONSERVATIVE
Eastbourne: Lord Cockfield, chartered institution public finance conference, 3pm.
Dunfermline: George Younger, Dunotterd Primary, 7pm.
Ayrshire: Prestwick Academy, 8pm.
Burton: Norman Fowler, Festival Suite, 8pm.
Edinburgh: Malcolm Rifkind, South Morningside S 7pm, Comiston Rd, 8pm.
Deal: Peter Rees, Walmer Sec S, 7pm; Eastry village hall, 8.15pm.
Surrey: Geoffrey Pattie, St Paul's Middle S, Addlestone, 7.15pm; Cleves Middle S, Weybridge, 8.30pm.
Stevenage: Francis Pym, Knebworth Village Hall, 7.30pm.
Radlett: Cecil Parkinson, Fairfield S, Watling Rd, 7.30pm.
London: William Whitelaw, Sheen Lane Centre, SW14, 8pm.

ALLIANCE
Southampton: Roy Jenkins, Top Rank Suite, Banister Rd, 7.30pm.
Birmingham: William Rodgers, Northfield S.
Tax: Rosebury S, 8pm.
Liverpool: Cyril Smith with John Pardoe, Edge Hill Liberal Club, 7pm. Teesside: Ian Wrigglesworth, small businessman's club, Golden Eagle Hotel, 7.30pm.
Amble: Alan Beith, Parish Hall, 7.30pm.

LABOUR
Bury: Michael Foot, Derby HS, Radcliffe Rd, 7pm.
Dewsbury: Denis Healey, Town Hall, 7pm.
Batley: Town Hall, 7.45pm.
S London: Peter Shore, Eldon Hall, Granville Rd, Thornton Heath, 8pm; Garrings Park S, Garringe Ave, Mitcham and Morden, 9pm.
Birmingham: Roy Hattersley, Swanshurst S, Brook Lane, Birmingham 13, 7.30pm.
Reading: Barbara Castle and Fenner Brockway, Wilson Rd S, 7.30pm.

BBC
Election Call, Prime Minister, 9.05am, BBC1 and R4.
TV-am
Good Morning Britain, Dafydd Thomas, 6.40am; Roy Jenkins, 7.30am.
Channel 4
Channel 4 News, Gordon Wilson, Dafydd Williams, 7pm.

South Africa reprieves three ANC men, but others will be hanged

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg

Mr Marais Viljoen, the South African State President, yesterday announced a reprieve for three of the six black members of the underground African National Congress sentenced to death for high treason, but said the others would be hanged on Thursday. The last execution of an ANC member was in April, 1979.

Mr Viljoen commuted the sentences passed in August, 1981, on Anthony Tsotsobe, Johannes Shabangu and David Moise, all in their twenties, to life imprisonment, which in South Africa generally means exactly what it says where "crimes against the security of the state" are involved.

The three men were involved in a bomb blast at the Sasol oil-from-coal plant at Secunda in June, 1980; in attacks on a government building in Soweto and on a police station in Johannesburg; in a hand grenade attack on the house of a black police constable; and in blowing up a railway line.

No one was killed in any of these incidents, and the passing of the death sentence was considered unusually harsh. The death penalty is mandatory only for murder in South Africa, though it can be imposed for a number of other crimes, ranging from treason to rape.

None of the accused, who all pleaded not guilty, was called to give evidence. During the trial defence counsel tried to prevent the submission of confessions allegedly extracted from the accused under electric shock torture and beatings, but the court ruled that the confessions were admissible.

The three men who are to hang are Simon Mogoerane, Jerry Mosololi and Marcus Motaung, also in their twenties. They were found guilty in August last year of involvement in armed attacks on three police stations in which four black policemen were killed and several civilians injured. They were convicted of high treason, murder, robbery and other offences.

The hanging decision was denounced as blood-thirsty by the ANC secretary-general, Mr Alfred Nzo, at the organization's headquarters-in-exile in Lusaka, the Zambian capital.

● **Unionist convicted:** A black trade unionist, Oscar Mpetha, aged 73, has been found guilty of terrorist activities after a trial lasting more than two years, AFP reports.

The 225-day trial in Cape Town was the second-largest hearing in South African legal history after the four-year trial in which Nelson Mandela and 155 other members of the ANC were aquitted in 1961 of plotting to overthrow the state. (Mr Mandela was sentenced to life imprisonment in 1963).

Mr Mpetha will be sentenced later. The South African Press Association said he was a former president of the ANC for the Cape. A Supreme Court judge found him guilty on terrorism charges but not guilty of two charges of murder.

He and 18 other accused had pleaded not guilty to all three charges. Mr Mpetha was arrested in August, 1980, when two motorists died after their vehicles were stoned near Crossroads, a black township outside Cape Town.

Tired men of PLO promise to fight on

From Robert Fisk
Wavell Camp, Baalbek

They sat around the grubby, high-ceilinged room with its obligatory photograph of Mr Yassir Arafat and swore that the Palestine Liberation Organization remained united a year after the Israeli invasion of Lebanon. "Why, just look around you," Mr Abu Usama said, gesturing at the 11 men sitting along the walls.

"There is the representative of the Democratic Front," he said, and a thin man in a white shirt grinned weakly from a chair in the corner. "And there is the man from Saiqa", at which a plump figure in a yellow safari jacket expressed the view that the PLO would never be beaten so long as they had Syrian help.

Mr Usama is General Secretary of what the PLO call their Baalbek "Popular Committee" and he wanted to show that the Palestinians were not really fighting each other.

He found the task rather difficult. Only an hour before we arrived at Wavell Camp – for the old British Army barracks here is now a refugee camp – Mr Usami and his colleagues had decreed that no Palestinian guerrillas would be allowed in future to carry guns in the area of Baalbek.

There were to be no more Palestinian roadblocks like the one which started Saturday's fire-fight between PLO guerrillas. The PLO, Mr Usami announced, would pay for the damage which their men had caused. The battle had been "unfortunate."

Mr Asama is a pragmatic man with a faint sense of humour whose frown spreads up his balding head when he hears a question tha demands the truth. One year after Israel invaded Lebanon nine months after the Palestinian guerrillas evacuated Beirut, was ther not reason to criticize Mr Arafat?

The plump man from Saida – it is a pro-Syrian guerrilla movement – burst out: "We are unified. of course we are unified. But there are always things wrong with a revolution. People have different ideas. There wasn't a mutiny, it was a correctional movement".

It was the Syrians who decided that there would be no more Palestinian roadblocks, so Mr Usama's decision came a little late in the day. So did his explanation of last year's Palestian "victory"

The argument was fallacious. Last year Mr Usama could have given his little lecture in Tyre or Sidon, ow, driven out of the south and out of Beirut, he was sitting here in Baalbek, further than ever from the land he calls Palestine.

They were tired men and the little room, with its cigarette ends on the floor, its battered teapot on the dented filing cabinets, radiated familiar despair.

"I was in England last month," Mr Usama said suddenly. "I met your Mr Michael Foot and Mr Anthony Benn. We were meeting workers in Scotland. I gave Mr Foot our Palestinian scar, or *kuffiah*. I think he understands our situation here."

When it was suggested that Mr Foot's chances of political success might be about asn good as Mr Arafat's, the came an immediate reply. "OK, but Mrs Thatcher understands us too," Mr Usama said.

"Oh yes, after the past year, all Europe understands our position." That, it seemed, was supposed to be the measure of the PLO's "victory".

Touchdown: Mr and Mrs Hawke at Heathrow yesterday.

Right royal time for republican Hawke

By Henry Stanhope
Diplomatic Correspondent

Mr Bob Hawke, Australia's Labour Prime Minister, spoke to Mrs Margaret Thatcher and to Mr Michael Foot on the telephone last night.

Today he will see Mr Len Murray, General Secretary of the TUC, before holding a press conference at Australia House.

What has most caught the public imagination during his 48-hour stay in Britain, is the succession of royal tête-à-têtes for an allegedly republican politician – including tea with the Prince and Princess of Wales at Kensington Palace yesterday and lunch with the Queen today.

He will also attend today's opening by the Queen Mother of the Australian Studies Centre at London University, the original purpose of his visit to this country.

It was the opening of the centre which persuaded Canberra to let the visit go ahead despite the British election, which forced the cancellation of official government talks.

Dr Robert O'Neill, Australian director of the International Institute for Strategic Studies, will also meet Mr Hawke today before the Prime Minister is whisked to the Oval to see the Australian cricket team play New Zealand. He flies to Paris tomorrow morning for talks with the French Government.

● *MELBOURNE:* The left wing of the Labour Party is angry over what it believes is the virtual abondonment by Mr Hawke, during his visit to Indonesia of the party's policy on East Timor, Tony Duboudin writes.

Leaders of the left wing will try to raise the issue at a special caucus meeting planned for next month.

Mr Hawke intimated in Jakarta on Sunday that Australia might change it stance at the United Nations on East Timor. He said that relevant to its consideration as to how it should vote in the UN on the question.

It is Labour Party policy for a Labour Government to change the existing UN vote recognizing Indonesia's takeover of East Timor pending an international supervised act of self-determination by the Timor people.

Mr Ken Fry, a leading left-wing backbench spokesman in the House of Representatives, however admitted that Mr Hawke would probably win any caucas battle over a change in that policy.

'Banda quits' story unsettles Malawi

By Our Diplomatic Correspondent

Reports that President Hastings Banda, the aging ruler of Malawi, is planning to leave the political scene for a 12-month sabbatical in Britain, nonplussed London's embassy-land yesterday.

This included the Malawi High Commision, where an official said that it was news to him, or had been until the telephone inquiries began to flow. The High Commissioner himself was "very busy" with other meetings and although they were usually kept informed by telex of important developments at home. a signal on this occasion had not so far arrived.

Nor was there any confirmation from the Foreign Office of the suggestion that Dr Banda, now aged 77, had nominated Mr John Tembo, the Governor of the Central Bank in Malawai, to hold the reins of government in his absence. Whitehall sources pointed out, however. that rumours had abounded for the past six weeks.

The departure of Dr Banda would leave a power vacuum which a number of tribal factions would be only too glad to fill.

There have also been a number of unexplained deaths in recent months. including those of Mr Dick Matemje and Mr Attati Mpakati, two prominent Malawi politicians.

Meanwhile, there was no further news last night of Mr Orton Chirwa and his wife, condemned to death for alleged treason by a Malawi court in May, despite repeated appeals for clemency from international organizations.

Dr Andrew Doig, a former Moderator of the Church of Scotland and a missionary in Malawi for 24 years, flew to Lilongwe last week in an attempt to persuade Dr Banda to save the Chirwas from their fate.

But a Church of Scotland official in Edinburgh said last night that no reports of any progress had so far been made.

● **HARARE:** Zimbabwe's *Herald* newspaper called on the Malawi Government yesterday to clarify the political situation in the country for the outside world, Reuter reports.

In an editorial it said that "from the little information that has filtered out one can deduce that the political climate is quite fluid."

Leading article, page 15

Polish film union lets Wajda go

From Roger Boyes
Warsaw

Mr Andrzej Wajda and other pro-Solidarity film-makers have finally resigned from the leadership of Poland's suspended film union, clearing the way for the Government of General Wojciech Jaruzelski to reactivate the association under a less politically sensitive praesidium.

Mr Wajda. who directed such films as *Man of Iron*, about the rise of Solidarity. had earlier proposed that he resign, providing that the authorities end the suspension of the film-makers' union and allow the members to elect a leadership of their choice.

Negotiations with the Government stalled and some film-makers accused Mr Wajda of allowing himself to be manipulated. Then at the weekend the Mayor of Warsaw approved a meeting of the film-makers' board of control, which in turn voted 25 to eight to accept the resignation of Mr Wajda, who is Poland's most prominent film director.

The decision to accept his resignation showed that a grownig number of film-makers "accepted the route of normalization and dialogue", according to the party daily *Trybuna Ludu*

But film-makers present at the meeting said the decision, which followed several hours of heated discussion, sounded the death knell for the union in its old independent form.

Four directors immediately resigned from the union. with one, Mr Marcel Lozinski, saying: "I can no longer identify myself with a union that will neither be independent or self-managed. This was a victory for the Government.

The association is to hold a congress to elect a new leadership before November 30. and it is expected that the suspension order on the association will be lifted in the next few days.

Mr Wadja, who was recently dismissed as studio chief of theinfluential "X" film unit, had offered his resignation in a letter to General Jaruzelski because his term of office had run out and because he realized that the suspension of the union was harming young film-makers with families to support.

However, Mr Wajda and the other praesidium members – had been adamant that his resignation must be coupled with a government pledge to keep the union democratic.

The directors who resigned from the union yesterday argue that it will now lose all semblance of democracy and will open the way for a praesidium run by pro-government film-makers.

The Polish cinema, which enjoyed a burst of creative energy during the Solidarity era, became one of the most effective ways of spreading the ideals of Solidarity, which is now illegal.

Besides the film-makers' union, the artists' and writers' unions are also still suspended pending either changes in the union leadership – weeding out Solidarity sympathizers – or changes in the statutes.

Knesset opposition seeks inquiry on 'private war'

From David Bernstein, Jerusalem

Israel yesterday marked the first anniversary of its invasion of Lebanon locked in an acrimonious debate over the Government's decision-making processes during the fight.

Two opposition parties, Labour and the tiny Shinui Party, said they were tabling motions in the Knesset for the creation of a commission of inquiry to look into the Government's conduct of the war.

Mr Moshe Shahal, speaking for the Labour Party on Israel radio yesterday, said that an official inquiry would be the only way of arriving at the truth about claims that Mr Ariel Sharon, the former Defence Minister, had conducted what amounted to a private war, with many crucial decisions being brought before the Government only after the events.

Some of the toughest criticism from within the coalition came on Sunday night from Mr Simha Ehrlich, the deputy Prime Minister.

Mr Ehrlich complained in a television interview that while many moves in the war were undertaken with the Government's approval, there were many that were not.

In one specific instance, he confirmed his belief that Mr Sharon had deliberately misled the Cabinet when seeking permission to advance towards the Beirut-Damascus highway on the questionable pretext that the Syrians were firing on Israeli troops.

● **BEIRUT:** Police yesterday arrested a Lebanese left winger, aged 21, on a charge of attempting to assassinate Libya's top diplomat in Beirut, Lebanese radio stations reported, according to AP.

The radios quoted unnamed police oficials as saying that Mr Khaled Osman Alwan confessed that he was the man who fired seven pistol bullets at Mr Abdul-Khader Ghoka

● **JIDDAH:** King Fahd of Saudi Arabia, in a rare gesture of cordiality, yesterday paid a courtesy call on Mr Yassir Arafat, leader of the Palestine Liberation Organization, at the al-Zaher Guest Palace here.

● **WASHINGTON:** President Reagan and Mr George Shultz, the Secretary of State, retain the fullest confidence in Mr Philip Habib, the President's special Middle East peace envoy, a White House official said here yesterday. Mohsin Ali writes.

Strikes mark Israeli invasion anniversary

From Our Own Correspondent, Beirut

Strikes to mark the first anniversary of the Israeli invasion of Lebanon shut down shops and offices in much of the country yesterday. Predominantly Christian towns, however like the eastern sector of Beirut, ignored the event.

In the Syrian-occupied area, Lebanese shopkeepers said that they feared reprisals from left-wing militias if they remained open, while in Israeli-occupied Sidon residents complained that gunmen of Major Saad Haddad's private army, which worked for the Israelis, had painted red marks on the doors of shops which had closed for the day.

Israeli and Syrian troops in steel helmets stared through field glasses across the front lines in the mountains above Beirut during the day. Their mood sometimes appeared to have much in common.

Before I crossed the front line at Sofar yesterday afternoon, I gave a lift to a young Syrina Army corporal.

"I was in Beirut last summer", he said. "It was so bad, I don't want to talk about it. The Israelis are ready to leave and I think we should leave when they do."

Two miles further on my car was stopped by and Israeli Army corporal near Aley. "I'd like to leave here right now", he said. "This place is awful."

Angry parent bites off referee's ear

From Tony Duboudin
Melbourne

An umpire (referee) in an under 12's Australian Rules football match had part of his left ear bitten off on Sunday as he tried to break up a brawl between parents.

The ear was found trodden into the ground, after the game, some time after the incident, and was packed in ice and rushed to a Melbourne hospital

But last night Mr Alan Davis's wife Pam said she feared the operation had not been successful."

Mr Davis described how "the cowardly mongrel" had run behind a coach like a dingo after the attack. Parents had come "in droves on to the field, their women kicking and punching everything".

Born again: The Rev Jeb Magruder, the Watergate conspirator, after being ordained at the First Presbyterian Church in Burlingame, California.

Top cyclist keeps going despite laxative plot

Gorizia, Italy (AP) – An undercover policeman foiled a plot to put laxatives in world champion Giuseppe Saronni's food and keep him from winning the Italian cycling tour, investigating magistrates said yesterday.

They said the policeman, disguised as a waiter at Saronni's hotel, saw a man try to bribe two other waiters on Saturday night to put the laxative into the food before the final stage of the race.

Police sources said the man offered the waiters 3m lire (£1,200) and gave them a bottle of a powerful liquid laxative that would have made it impossible for Saronni to race. Police said they picked up a man from Bergano, for questioning.

He was described by police as an avid cycling fan and a commercial sponsor of a rival cyclist in the tour. He was released and no charges were filed.

However, police said he was being investigated for possible instigation to commit a crime and bribery, which carries a maximum one year prison term.

Visentini won the last stage on Sunday of the 22-leg marathon, a 24-mile individual against-the-clock race between Gorizia and Udine.

Economic crisis deepens

Soares seeks social pact

Among the difficulties facing Portugal's next government, the economy ranks among the most pressing. In the second of two articles, Lisbon correspondent SUSAN MACDONALD, assesses the likelihood of reforms.

PORTUGAL
Part 2

There are those in Portugal who feel that democracy in its present form is in jeopardy and that its survival depends on the ability of Dr. Mario Soares, the Socialist Party leader. to create a durable government capable of carrying out the economic and industrial reforms the country so urgently needs.

No one is more aware of Portugal's present difficulties than Dr Soares. He has stated that in his task of forming a government he has been mindful of the tremendous responsibility involved because of the critical economic and financial situation.

His qualified success in the April general election necessitates a coalition government, but this has entailed weeks of negotiation while the continuing political instability aggravates the economic crisis.

Portugal's foreign debt has surpassed $13 billion (£8.3 billion), of which 27 per cent is short term. This figure gives its population of nearly 10 million the dubious distinction of having one of the highest per capita debt ratio the world. The balance of payments deficit is approximately $3.2 billion and the official inflation rate for 1982 stood at 22.4 per cent.

International negotiations to finance the deficit have been dragging; for although Portugal's past record is good, its five months without a government with full powers has made international bankers wary. The Bank of Portugal has been driven to pledge part of its 637 tons of gold reserves to enable it to meet foreign commitments.

The Ford motor company's decision against proceeding with a proposed car factory in the industrial area of Sines is also a severe blow for the economy.

Portugal's lack of natural resources means that it imports all its oil and almost three quarters of its food. The country's fortunes are highly dependent on the rains for its limited domestic hydro-electric power supply and for its agricultural output.

Senhor Pinto Balsemão, the outgoing Prime Minister, told *The Times* that, having revised the left-wing constitution of 1976, the next step was to open up part of the public sector, including banking, to private capital and to change the restrictive labour laws.

Dr Soares speaks of the need for a social pact between government, management and unions as the best way of achieving urgent reforms. However, Communist-backed unions have for the past 18 months been staging disruptive strikes as a protest against government policies.

A recent newspaper opinion poll showed that 55 per cent of those questioned gave the new Government less than a year in power. Rumours are already circulating as to which top politicians will resign to run in the 1985 presidential elections.

The outlook is not optimistic. Senhor Balsemão, who resigned last December after the break-up of the governing coalition and internal dissension within his own Social Democratic Party, stated that the Socialists, the Social Democrats and the Christian Democrats had failed to define clearly their political differences. "In many cases we have to improvise our own position", he added in reference to his 2½ years in power. He also feels that Portugal's semi-presidential system of government is impractical as the President can exercise his powers only by blocking.

Portugal, ever looking for a miraculous outside solution, had put its faith in EEC membership as a cure for its ills. But Iberian problems and Community problems have repeatedly pushed the entry date further away.

Concluded

Rain keeps Britons in Tigré

Khartum (Reuter) – A group of foreign relief workers released by Tigré guerrillas in Ethiopia could not cross into Sudan yesterday because they were trapped behind a rain-swollen border river, relief officials said.

Miss Wendy Riches, the director of the public relations office of Britain's Save the Children Fund, said torrential rain and floods had delayed the workers' crossing from Tigr province.

The team of four Britons. two Irish nurses, two Italian nuns, an American priest and an Indian doctor, escorted by members of the Tigré People's Liberation Front (TPLF), had been due to arrive in the eastern town of Kassala on Sunday.

The TPLF, which is fighting for Tigré's independence from Ethiopia, seized the workers on April 21, but later said they were guests of the movement, taken to see the effects of the drought on the province.

Asked whether the delay had raised doubts over whether the TPLF had gone back on its decision to free them, Miss Riches said: "This is very unlikely. It is our understanding the TPLF has not gone back on their word. The delay is due to rain."

Asked whether relief officials were worried about the safety of their colleagues, Miss Riches said: "We have never been worried about their safety because the TPLF pledged to keep them safe and we do believe them. We feel, however, very frustrated by the delay.

She added that fund officials in Khartum were in radio contact with Kassala, where Mr Hugh Mackey, the fund's overseas director, has been waiting for the group since Saturday.

Peking joins ILO after 13 years

Geneva – The Peking Government took up its place in the International Labour Organization yesterday, 13 years after being offered it, Alan McGregor writes. Headed by Mr Zhao Shouyi, Minister of Labour and Personnel, a 31-member delegation, including six women, filed into the ILO's annual conference to the applause of most of the other 130 countries represented.

This was within minutes of approval for a motion wiping out $37.2m (£23m) representing the accumulated membership contributions unpaid by China since 1971. It was then that the ILO governing body decided Taiwan should vacate its seat in favour of Peking.

Insults traded in French court

Draguignan, France (Reuter) – Joseph Thomas Recco, accused of shooting dead three women cashiers at a Béziers supermarket and of killing two men and a child at Carqueiranne, entered the courtroom here shouting: "I am 100 per cent innocent – the ideal scapegoat."

He claimed that his original confession was extracted by force. but the judge threatened to throw him out of court when he accused police of torture. His Corsican mother also exchanged insults with the families of the victims.

Escape by rope from Delhi fire

Delhi (AP) – A fire started by welding sparks igniting diesel oil engulfed upper floors of a 14-storey business building here, trapping 300 people for hours and killing at least one fireman. Another fireman is missing and believed dead.

About 50 or 60 groped their way down staircases through fire and smoke, a few were olucked from the roof by helicopters, and 243 fled over a swaying rope bridge to an adjacent building.

Burmese attack rebel bases

Delhi (AFP Reuter) – Burmese security forces have killed or rounded up more than 200 rebels from the Indian state of Nagaland during recent weeks in the border jungles, the *India Express* reported here. Many rebels had fled into Burma in recent months to escape the Indian Army.

Cowboy cop

New York (AP) – A police officer charged up fashionable Fifth Avenue during the rush hour on his 11-year-old horse Cherokee to arrest a bank robbery suspect, cornered by a bank manager and teller. Officer Charles Interdonato said the chase made him feel like he was in the Wild West.

Goya found

Madrid – A red chalk nude self-portrait has been discovered and identified as genuine in Zaragoza. Señor José Pascual de Quinto, Keeper of the Aragon Royal Economic Society's art treasures, said he had found the drawing, dated April 30, 1792.

Terrorist held

Milan (AP) – Luigi Rapisarda, aged 24, a suspected leader of the left-wing terrorist group Prima Linea (Front Line), was arrested in a cafe here during a routine check by an anti-terrorism squad.

Correction

In the Saudi Arabian Special Report of May 20 two photographs were incorrectly captioned. One, showing traditional houses, should have indentified them as being in Asir Province. The other, showing a mosque, should have indentified it as the Mosque of the Prophet in Medina.

Greeks present blueprint for building democratic socialism

From Mario Modiano
Athens

The Greek Government, in its long-awaited first five-year plan, commits itself to a fixed economy and democratic pluralism.

The introduction to the 1983-87 plan was tabled in Parliament yesterday. It lays down the guiding principles of the Socialist Government's economic and social policies, and promises wide-ranging structural reforms.

A summary of the 30-page introduction explained that an economic model in which private enterprise and the public sector coexist is not only feasible but offers the only chance of balanced development.

It gives no details of the Government's targets for 1987. which carries the plan two years beyond the current parliamentary term. However, it restates the ruling party's determination to bring about the socialist transformation

Mr Gerasimos Arsenis, the Minister of National Economy, who is the architact of the plan, told a press conference that the Greek economy was in far better shape than was being suggested by the press.

He criticized a campaign by unamed sinister forces at home and abroad which prophesied economic collapse, predicted fresh devaluations, and claimed that foreign exchange reserves had dropped to $857m (£5236m) from $1,011m at the end of 1982.

Mr Arsenis insisted that all the economic indicators showed that the Greek economy would pick up towards the end of 1983, that inflation would be kept below last year's 20 per cent.

He also announced that the government would be spending an extra £100m this year on projects to improve the quality of life in Athens, but mainly to create 25,000 new jobs. Unemployment is running at between 8 and 10 per cent, according to Mr Andreas Papandreou, the Prime Minister.

Zhao tells congress of new ministry to combat espionage in China

From David Bonavia, Peking

China is setting up a new Ministry of State Security to combat foreign espionage, Mr Zhao Ziyang, the Prime Minister, disclosed yesterday in his opening speech to the sixth National People's Congress.

In recent weeks, China has accused Taiwan and the United States of obtaining information from spies in China, and from a Hongkong Chinese newspaper editor who has been jailed while on a visit to the mainland.

The new ministry will evidently work in tandem with the existing Ministries of Public Security, which will concentrate more on the prevention and detection of other crimes.

Observers consider that the splitting of the function between two ministries will water down the powers of the public security organs in matters of internal political security.

In the past, the position of Minister of Public Security has been held by prominent politicians and military men, four of whom have been subsequently disgraced.

Mr Zhao spoke at length about the current economic reform, which involves devolution of powers to peasants and industrial enterprises in the interests of more efficient production.

The congress, attended by nearly 3,000 delegates, is expected to elect a new president and vice-president, posts which have not existed since 1967. The favoured man for the presidency is Mr Li Xiannian, aged 78, a veteran revolutionary and economic planner.

● Political Stability: Mr Zhao said that China had made great progress in modernization and political life was steadily returning to normal, AP reports.

The 17-day congress, elected under the 1982 constitution, is expected to endorse the modernization plan of Mr Deng Xiaoping, the country's elder statesman. The last congress, China's highest legistative body, was convened in 1978 after the fall of the radical Gang of Four. It's deputies, elected for five-year terms, reflected dogmatic, leftist ideas and over-zealous economic goals that have been repudiated in favour of stability and rational growth.

In his work report, Mr Zhao said the congress was convening at a time of "intense political stability and unity, improving socialist democracy and a legal system." He said "Political life is steadily returning to normal and society is increasingly stable with each passing year."

Reporters were admitted to the open session and will attend other key sessions but are not permitted to hear and debate.

Mr Zhao outlined China's economic and foreign policies and its social and cultural achievements since the last congress. He said the current tasks were economic modernization and social advancement, including better treatment for once-scorned intellectuals and scientists.

Since the 1978 congress, he said, China had readjusted its economy while maintaining a fairly high growth rate. The total value of industrial and agricultural output in 1982 was 32.6 per cent higher. The average annual income of peasants had doubled from about 130 yuan (£43) in 1978 to 260 yuan.

He also touched briefly on the questions of Taiwan, Hongkong and the Portuguese-administered territory of Macão.

He urged efforts "to end as soon as possible the artifical barrier that separates the people on both sides of the Taiwan Straits." China would recover sovereignty over Hongkong "at an opportune moment (and) take appropriate measures to maintain its prosperity."

Mr Zhao reiterated China's appeal to the Soviet Union to take the first steps toward a normalization of relations.

Mr Zhao delivered his two-hour work report in the main auditorium of the Great Hall of the People. The 164 members of the praesidium sat on a red-carpeted stage in front of a large red and gold seal of the People's Republic of China. Many of the aged leaders were helped to their seats by nurse-attendants.



Señor Diego Prado arriving home in Madrid yesterday, flanked by his wife and brother.

Kidnapped financier freed by ETA after 73 days

From Richard Wigg
Madrid

Señor Diego Prado y Colon de Carvajal, a Spanish aristocrat and financier, aged 53, was released here yesterday after being held captive for 73 days in a rudimentary structure only 6ft in height and length by the military wing of ETA, the Basque terrorist organization.

Señor Felipe González, the Prime Minister, was one of the first to welcome the news on his return from a Latin American tour. He spoke of "brutal deprivation" of a man's liberties. The police several weeks ago named six people, including a woman, as the suspected kidnappers, and one of them was arrested.

One of the most prolonged kidnappings of a businessman by ETA developed into a struggle between the Socialist Government, after it has mounted a spectacular but fruitless two-day search in a Madrid suburb, and the terrorist organization clearly anxious to demonstrate its ability to hold a victim indefinitely in the capital.

Señor Prado was in too poor a psychological state to give details of his ordeal at a press conference yesterday. His brother, Señor Manuel Prado, a friend of King Juan Carlos and a former head of Iberia, the Spanish state airline, said that his brother had not been physically ill-treated, and has received regular hot meals.

ETA, claiming responsibility for the kidnapping, said that it had taken a representative of the "Spanish oligachy". The brothers are descended on their ancestor's side from Christopher Columbus, the discoverer of America.

Señor Manuel Prado declined to comment yesterday when asked by reporters about payment of a ransom, which the police at one time sought to hinder. He confirmed, however, that protracted "contacts" with the kidnappers had taken place.

Cigarettes replace money in Vietnam

Hanoi, (AFP) – while the value of Vietnam's currency, the dong, drops sharply on the black market, the value of its other currency – cigarettes – is on the rise, especially if they are British.

The Vietnamese dong, offically valued at 9.5 to the dollar, has skyrocketed to 180 to the dollar on the black market as rumours circulate of an imminent devaluation. The average monthly salary here is 200 dongs.

So the cigarette, harsh local brands for the poor, foreign brands for the rich or well-connected has become a sought-after means of payment for everything from favours and services to bribery of government officials. Caricatures in the offical press often use the cigarette to symbolize corruption.

Offered in cartons, packets or individually, the payment either goes up in smoke, leaving reputations unscathed, or is resold to serve again. Non-smokers in Hanoi rarely miss the chance to stock up on trips outside the country.

The incontestable leader among foreign cigarettes is the "555" brand, followed by Dunhill, Benson, Players and Capstan. The American Marlboros are valued only in the south.

A packet of "555" costs up to 200 dongs. A carton is worth 10 months' salary to the average Vietnamese.

Prisoners of conscience



Bangladesh: Sunil Kanti De

By Caroline Moorehead

Sunil Kanti De, a journalist aged 37, active as a social worker for the Buddhist as well as his own Hindu community in Rangamati, in the Chittagong Hill Tracts, is in detention in Kagrachari Prison. He was arrested by security officers on June 14, 1981. He appears to have been neither charged nor tried.

Colleagues describe him as a bold and fortright journalist. He has written repeatedly about the civil war in the Chittagong Hill Tracts, the area bordering Burma and India, and exposed violations of human rights by Government troops. In a series of other articles, he has described conditions in the Rangamati Government Hospital, where he reported that money intended for food was being misappropriated.

For the first six months of his detention, his family received no news of his whereabouts. When, in January, 1982, his brother was given permission to visit him, he found that Sunil Kanti De could not walk. Patches of his hair had been torn out. He reported frequent torture with electric shocks.

Mr Sunil Kanti De

Turks 'still have troops inside Iraq'

By Hazhir Teimourian

Mr Massud Barzani, the leader of the Kurdistan Democratic Party of Iraq, has denied Turkish government claims that all Turkish forces have withdrawn from Iraqi territory.

In a telephone message to correspondents in London on Sunday night, he said that the Turks were continuing to reinforce their troops inside Iraq all along the border, except in places where Kurdish guerillas had confronted them and inflicted heavy casualties.

He referred to a clash on June 2 between the two sides at the village of Hoorkeh, in Kani Massi district, in the province of Amadieh. This village is only a few miles from the border. One Kurdish guerilla was killed in the clash, he said, while the Turks suffered higher casualties and withdrew.

Mr Barzani also said that the Iraqi Army in Zakho, and in the districts of Kani Massi and Batoofa, was planning with the Turks to launch coordinated attacks on Kurdish positions. Iraqi and Turkish reconnaisance aircraft constantly flew over Kurdish positions in those areas, he said.

Meanwhile, the Iranian Kurdistan Democratic Party has disclosed that 59 Kurdish civilians were executed by Iranian Government forces in the Kurdish city of Mahabad on June 2.

The party, whose 12,000 full time guerillas and 40,000 militia are resisting a new government offensive in the western mountains of Iran, says that the execution of their sympathizers was in retaliation for recent guerilla successes in the area of Mahabad, the most nationalistic of the larger Kurdish towns in government possession.

An independent source told *The Times* in a telephone call from Kurdistan last week that government forces had managed to penetrate the Kurdish countryside to reach the Iraqi border at two points, west of the city of Sananday and west of the town of Baneh, some 60 miles further north.

Dr Abdorrahman Oassemlou, the main Kurdish leader in Iran, puts the number of government troops in the latest offensive at nearly 200,000.

Three Iranian oil wells on fire after Iraqi attack

Tehran (Reuter) – Mr Muhammad Gharazi, the Iranian Oil Minister said that three of his country's oil wells in the Gulf were on fire and a fourth was leaking oil into the sea as a result of Iraqi attacks, according to Iran's national news agency.

Mr Gharazi, made the disclosures on a visit to Khorramabad in Western Iran. A total of 17,000 barrels of oil per day was being wasted. The three burning wells were in the Nowruz field. No further details were given.

On May 21, Mr Mirza Taheri, the head of Iran's environment protection organization, spoke at a news conference of only two wells being on fire and a third leaking oil.

It was not immediately clear whether Mr Gharazi's statement meant another well had recently been hit, or whether there was some other reason for the apparent discrepancy in the figures.

Iran reported an Iraqi raid on offshore oil installations on May 25 but did not say if it caused any damage.

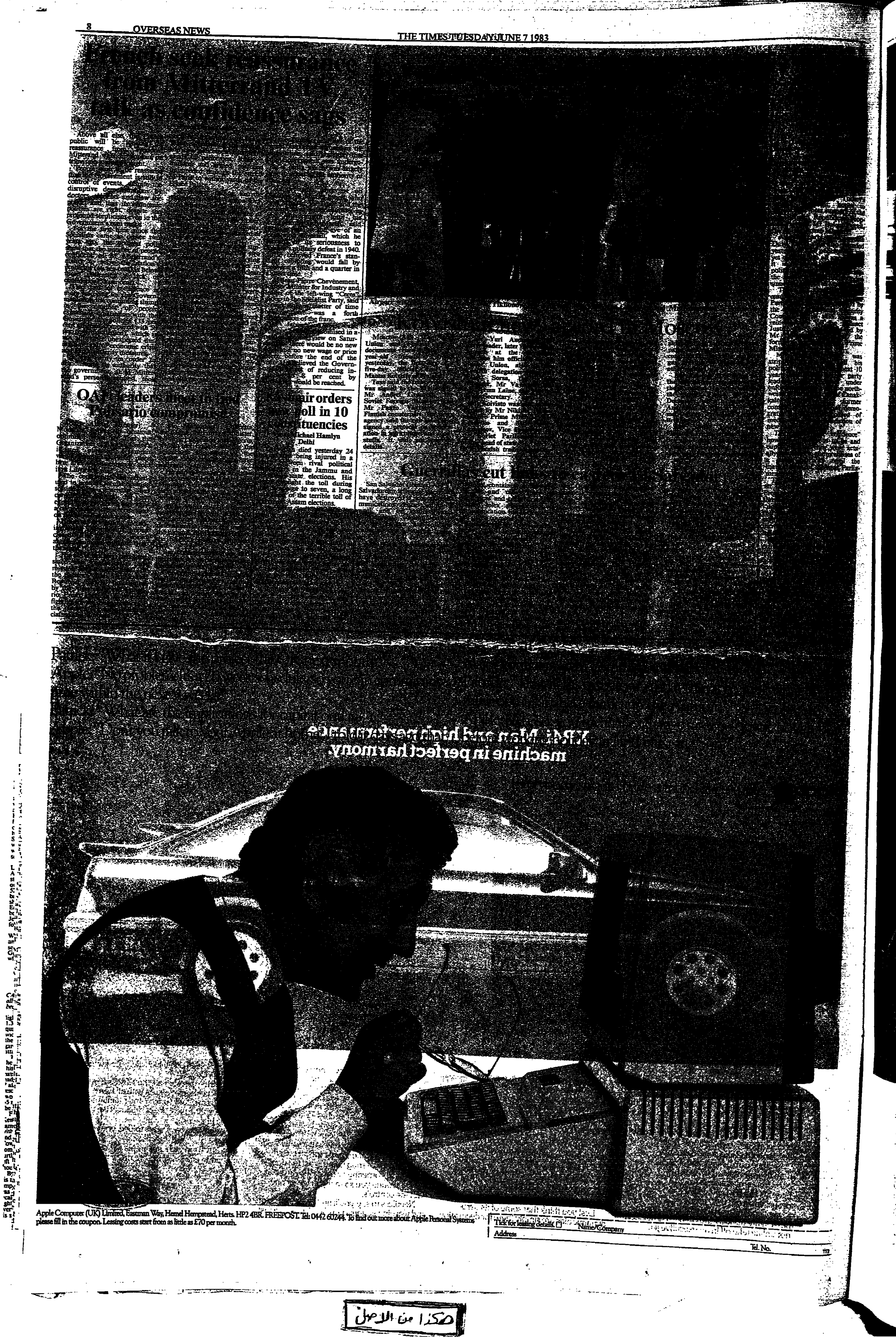
Mr Taheri said the broken wells had caused a slick covering 170 to 180 square miles. in a further statement last week he said the drifting slick had reached Ras Tannurah, Saudi Arabia's main oil exporting terminal just north of Bahrain.

● Iraqis held: A hundred and twenty-five members of a leading religious family are being held prisoner in Iraq, according to Amnesty International and Islamic sources, Edward Mortimer writes.

Ninety were arrested on the night of May 9, and a further 40 a week later in the holy city of Najaf. Their ages ranged from nine to 75, but five of the most elderly are said to have been subsequently released.

All are relatives of Ayatollah Sayyid Muhammad Baqir al-Hakim, who lives in exile in Tehran and has been promoted by Iran as leader of Islamic opposition to the Baathist Government in Iraq. His father, Ayatollah Muhsin al-Hakim who died in 1970, was regarded by Iraqis as the leading religious scholar of Shia Islam.

None of those arrested has yet been officially charged with any crime.


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SPECTRUM

It is nine months since Princess Grace of Monaco was killed in a motor accident, leaving the Mediterranean principality bereft of its most glamorous citizen and leaving, too, a question over the future of Prince Rainier. In the first interview he has given to a daily newspaper since the death of the Princess, the Prince talks to Alan Hamilton about what the future holds for Monaco, for his family and for himself

Managing Monaco and Co



Dynasty: Prince Rainier and his children, left to right: Princess Stephanie, Prince Albert and Princess Caroline

He looked, as he does in recent photographs, all his 59 years and more. The hair is luxuriant but grey, the frame a little portly, the face slightly puffy and drawn down with the sadness and weariness of great personal loss.

We met in his office in the Monegasque Embassy in Paris, set in a discreet courtyard behind one of the boulevards that radiate from the Arc de Triomphe. The strident Friday afternoon traffic did not penetrate the thickly carpeted room, and only an insistently ringing telephone on his desk punctuated an hour-long conversation that was otherwise conducted strictly between ourselves.

He would, his staff had said, talk only to *The Times* among European newspapers, and only then if the discussion did not dwell on past events. He had given one interview to an American magazine on the circumstances of Princess Grace's death, and although happy enough with the result had been distressed at the way the American press had speculated on a bleak future for Monaco without its star attraction. Now he agreed to speak about his own future, that of his family, and that of the principality over which he has reigned for 34 years.

His English is excellent, occasionally constructed in the Latin grammar of a native French speaker, but notably free of Americanisms considering the extent of American influence on himself and his family.

We exchanged 10 minutes of pleasantries on the pollution of the Mediterranean, a subject in which he takes a close and well informed interest. He was then happy to talk about the future, as though it were a blessed relief from dwelling on the past.

At the end of an hour, the phone rang again, and with great politeness he excused himself to attend to state business. The future was over, and he was obliged to return to the present.

Apart from your own personal life and that of your family, what difference has the death of Princess Grace made to the life of Monaco?

The main thing is that the Princess's disappearance has caused a void in that she had a great activity in all the charitable fields and social activities. That suddenly disappeared, and the gap has to be filled. I am very conscious of this, as are my children.

What I did not like was the way the American press stated that, because of the Princess's disappearance, everything would come to a standstill. I thought that was a rather nasty approach, very pessimistic and not showing much confidence in either myself or my children.

The principality has existed for 800 years despite all mishaps

Of course she was a great attraction in herself. Her charm, beauty, kindness and consideration for everybody meant that she made a point of being present at as many places as possible and being interested in as many things as possible. This tragedy put a stop to all that.

If there were any groups, especially Americans, coming to Monaco she would go out of her way to receive them: she did not want to be criticized by her ex-countrymen that she was snubbing them. The Americans suspect that this will not now go on. Their approach to the problem was not nice, and suggested that nothing would be done. But we all do our best to carry out all kinds of activity; remember the principality has existed for 800 years despite all mishaps.

How do you see the economic future of Monaco, with tourism stagnant and the principality's one-time property boom now at a standstill?

Investment has certainly gone down a lot. Whereas people once bought perhaps three apartments and did not use them, now they are buying one, a nice one, furnishing it well and using it themselves. That will remain.

People will still come; it is a nice place to stay in. One of our great assets is security, which you do not have elsewhere along the coast. Women can walk home in the evening without being attacked, which they cannot do in the neighbouring cities. Monte Carlo is clean and lively: there is animation.

Certainly expensive tourism is fading a little. But we are having success with the policy we started a few years ago of attracting congresses. We are having a lot come in, and that is a very good turnaround, because they come for three or four days, then another group comes. Our facilities are good, and we have chosen the right size of congress, not the enormous ones but those with, say, 400 to 1,000 delegates. Our hotel capacity has gone up, so we can house them.

Then we are attracting companies which need an administrative base for their European activities. Up to now we have about 30; their executives rent apartments and bring their families. They come because our labour laws are more relaxed than in, for example, Switzerland, where you have to employ Swiss personnel. We try to get them to employ locals in Monaco, but it is not obligatory. Also company taxation is low, you can get a working permit very easily, and it is a very good centre for international travel.

Are you particular which companies you let in?

Yes. They have to be big concerns of solid repute. The figure of 30 may seem small, but they are 30 top companies. We turn down many applications, and we now have very severe control. If a company shows no trading activity during a year it is generally suppressed; this is to fight against the dummy companies which just put up a letterbox.

How can you prevent Monaco becoming, in Somerset Maugham's celebrated phrase, a sunny spot for shady people?

I think not only the label, but the character, has changed. There were once a lot of idle people doing nothing all the year round, but I think the shady people have moved out because they no longer find the right environment for their idleness. Now people come either on vacation, or to work and live.

I think we are going to go through pretty hard times with gambling

We have set aside an area of reclaimed land for new industries, but there again we will choose very carefully what sort of light industries we will allow in. We do not want the sort that create noise, or fumes or pollution. And we want the ones which employ, let us say, super-qualified personnel. The problem is in lodging the employees, with rents so high.

Do you agree that Monte Carlo has been spoiled by the rash of high-rise buildings?

In a way, but not entirely. The alternatives were to leave the place as it was, or to have a spread of low-level building. People will not invest if they cannot build apartment blocks large enough to make it worth their while. We tried to make it difficult, limiting the height to which any individual could build. But we found that individuals were pooling their allocations in order to erect very tall blocks. The law was got around. But the law has been tightened, and the period of high-rise building is over.

In 1987 the *Société des Bains de Mer*, which runs the Casino and several of the major hotels, will lose its monoply of Monaco's gambling. What will happen then?

The state is a 70 per cent shareholder in SBM, which is a guarantee that undesirable elements do not come in. The alert we had was with Onassis, an individual who came in here, took over SBM, and did very much as he wanted. That was a very dangerous position to be in, but it cannot happen any more.

I think SBM should continue, but under different conditions. Personally I think the company has too many activities and is too diversified. I think we are going to go through pretty hard times with gambling; people will not spend hours at the tables as they did before. Perhaps there is room to make the Casino more attractive; there is already a proposal to turn part of it into a museum of gambling.

Is not Monaco, a tiny principality with a hereditary monarchy, an anachronism in present-day Europe?

I don't think so. If you take all the monarchies that exist throughout Europe, they have a dominating characteristic and quality, and that is the stability they give to the country and its political structure. That is a tremendous asset. The situation in Belgium for example, is not good; yet the king outstands the complexities and holds things together.

For Monaco I see no other solution. If it wasn't what it is, what would it be? Just a small resort, that's all. I certainly feel there is a continuity and stability. I think the population feel more cared for and concerned about than in a republic.

In so many republics, at least in the democratic ones, the politicians are tangled up in their wrangles and their political parties, I often wonder what their dedication to their population and their electors can really be. Too often they act in accordance with the policy of their parties and not in the interests of the people.

The human contact is lacking in a republic. The respect for a head of state is important. I have always admired what happens in England, where there is a genuine affection for the monarch, yet there is also a lot of respect. Even in America, they kid around with President Reagan, as was done with other presidents, which maybe is not as it should be. Yet the attachment and affection is lacking.

So you regard your monarchy as more than a mere tourist attraction?

Definitely. If it did not exist, knowing the local mentality and their way of thinking and doing, it would on many occasions have been a shambles. If the decision is too close, and too divided, and too quick it has a great chance of being a bad decision. I think the wealth and success of Italy was much greater before it was united. In Italy you still feel the strong regional powers at work, often opposing her rulers' policies.

Do you intend to abdicate in favour of your son, Prince Albert?

I am not going to abdicate tomorrow, or even the day after. But I do not want to hang on until old age hits me and I have to move out. I would not like to be sitting in the chair with Albert moving in but not having the power or possibility to make decisions. So one day when he feels he is fully armed to move in, and I feel he is ready to take over, then I think it should be done.

Do not go to too many official functions or people won't be grateful

I would rather have the physical and mental capacity to help him in his first years. He is 25, and there is no hurry; he still has a lot to learn. It is something we will decide together.

What kind of role do you see your other children, Princess Caroline and Princess Stephanie, playing in the future?

I think mainly in cultural, charitable and educational activities. Caroline is 26, and is interested in music and opera, and also in the problems of young people. She has developed *Jeune, J'écoute* (a Samaritans-style telephone service for young people); it was her idea from the start, and it has been very successful in Monaco. Stephanie is only 18, and it is a little soon to know exactly what she will do and dedicate herself to.

You seem to spend a great deal of time away from Monaco. Should you not be spending more time in the principality?

Well, I have been at it for 34 years, and I have spent a lot of that time riveted to my office. But let us say I still spend at least 20 days a month here. My predecessors, Prince Albert I and Prince Louis II, spent only three or four months a year in the principality. There are times in Monaco when you do not really have to be here. Otherwise you get stale and imposed upon; that is the danger. My grandfather used to tell me: "Don't go to too many official functions, otherwise people won't even be grateful to you for the ones you do go to".

THE HOUSE OF GRIMALDI

Rainier Grimaldi, Seigneur of Cagnes 1310-1314 .... Prince Albert I, ruled 1889-1922, *m* Lady Mary Douglas-Hamilton — Prince Louis II, ruled 1922-1949, *m* Marie Juliette Louvet — Princess Charlotte *m* Comte Pierre de Polignac — Prince Rainier III, ruled 1949-, *m* Grace Kelly — Princess Caroline, Prince Albert, Princess Stephanie

MONACO

Area: 467 acres

Population: 28,000

History: Founded in the tenth century, abolished during the French Revolution, and re-established in 1814. Created an independent state in 1861.

Legislature: Power held jointly by the Prince and a unicameral 18-member National Council elected by universal adult suffrage.

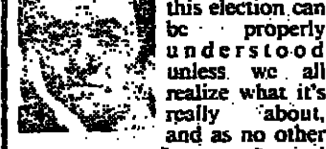
Executive: Power exercised by the Prince and a four-man council headed by the Minister of State, always a French civil servant.

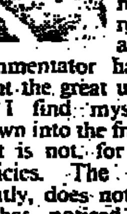
TOMORROW

Why the Welsh Guards died at Bluff Cove

The secret dream of all the leaders ... .except one

MOREOVER ... Miles Kington





I don't think this election can be properly understood unless we all realize what it's really about, and as no other commentator has yet spotted what the great underlying issue is, I find myself reluctantly drawn into the fray.

It is not, for a start, about policies. The public, quite rightly, does not trust policies. It has noticed that when a policy fails to work and the opposite is tried instead, the opposite does not work either. Nor is it about personalities or economics. It is not about whether Sir Robin Day could have made a better job of questioning Mrs Thatcher on last week's *Panorama*. (My personal view is that even if he had drawn a gun on her, she would not have stopped talking.) Nor, I am sad to say, is it about dog control.

What it is about is the fact that *no party really deep down wants to form the next government.*

Consider the Labour Party's performance. You would think, given an unemployment total of three million, a sluggish economy, the bogey figure of Mrs Thatcher and the natural desire of the electorate for change, that Labour would walk it. Yet, by a well-publicized series of public faux pas, open splits on defence, and the choice as leader of a man whom everyone agrees to be the nicest person in politics but not a natural general in the field, it seems almost as if Labour are trying to throw it away.

This is exactly what they are trying to do. They foresee a rough time ahead for the country and do not want to be in the hot seat just yet.

Consider the Alliance. Their one great asset is David Steel, whom everyone agrees is the nicest person in politics. So why did the Alliance plump for Roy Jenkins as the front runner? Why is the Alliance stressing Labour's failure? Because, simply, the Alliance would rather come second than third, but they would also rather come second than first.

The proof of this, to my mind, is the weekend seclusion of the SDP and Liberal Party in David Steel's Scottish retreat, or Camp David, as I gather it is called. The message we glean from this is not that they are preparing a final assault on the summit from Camp David; it is, rather, that the public are not expected to vote for two parties *small enough to get into one house.*

Consider the Tories. Their one great electoral drawback is the presence of Mrs Thatcher. Here is a person who, unlike anyone else, is hell-bent on winning, and with a maximum majority. This scares the pants off everyone, including the electors and Robin Day, but especially the Tory Party. Take away Mrs Thatcher and what do you have? A party which is keeping the lowest possible profile in the hope that they won't get a whacking majority and a licence to rule till the end of the century. They are like a football team at the end of the heaviest season ever who, just as they are looking forward to a long break, are being told by the manager to intensify training and go on a long tour.

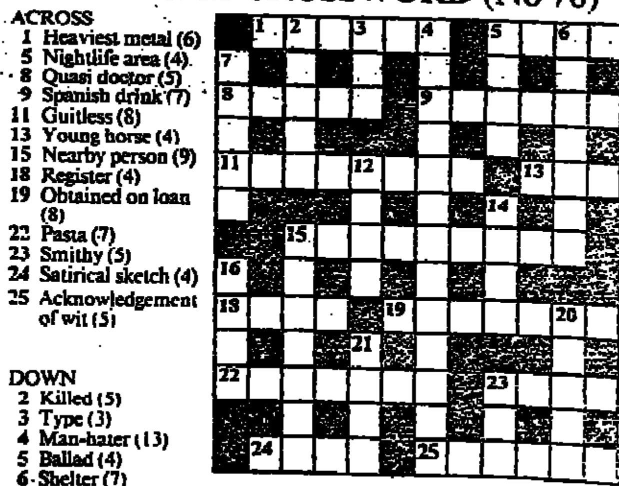
What the Tories need and do not have is the presence of a leader whom everyone agrees to be the nicest person in politics. But then the Tories have always been bad at producing this kind of figure; not since Alec Douglas-Home was recalled from the House of Lords specifically to lose an election for them have they managed to find one.

So we have a state of play in which nobody wants to win, except Mrs Thatcher. Everyone is trying twice as hard, in order to remain number two.

And the curious thing is that the public seems to feel the same way. They have a very clear idea of whom they do not want in power, but not such a clear idea of whom they would really like in office. This is because *they too do not want any party to form the next government.* The comings and goings of the popularity polls, I am convinced, are part of a process of equalization whereby, come election day, all three of the main parties will have $33\frac{1}{3}$ per cent share of the public's backing. It still remains to be seen if, as I predicted two weeks ago, Screaming Lord Sutch will hold the balance of power.

On a personal level, I shall vote as usual for the party that pesters me least as I enter my polling station. I would have voted for the Welsh Nationalists, on the grounds that when I moved to London the very first party that contacted me was Plaid Cymru. Admittedly, in mail forwarded from my Welsh home, but impressive none the less. Unfortunately, there is no Welsh Nationalist standing in my particular neck of London. The representatives of the three big parties have called on me, and I have promised my vote faithfully to all three. They seemed well pleased. As a private citizen I do not think there is much more I can do.

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 76)



ACROSS
1 Heaviest metal (6)
5 Nightlife area (4)
8 Quasi doctor (5)
9 Spanish drink (7)
11 Guitless (8)
13 Young horse (4)
15 Nearby person (9)
18 Register (4)
19 Obtained on loan (8)
22 Pasta (7)
23 Smithy (5)
24 Satirical sketch (4)
25 Acknowledgement of wit (5)

DOWN
2 Killed (5)
3 Type (3)
4 Man-hater (13)
5 Ballad (4)
6 Shelter (7)
7 Sea creature (5)
10 Talented (4)
12 Wind into loops (4)
14 Male pig (4)
15 System (7)
16 Pull (4)
17 Snake (5)
20 Value (5)
21 Rabbit's tail (3)
23 Viral infection (3)

SOLUTION TO No 75

ACROSS: 1 Handwritten 9 Interim 10 Lapse 11 Pot 13 Days 16 Good 17 Access 18 Ells 20 Peal 21 Delete 22 Tale 23 Pawn 25 Bey 28 Coral 29 Academe 30 Sliced bread

DOWN: 2 Aptly 3 Dire 4 Rump 5 Tilt 6 Explode 7 Fiddlestick 8 Seed planter 12 Oyster 14 SAS 15 Scheme 19 Lateral 20 Pep 24 Arena 25 Bloc 26 Yard 27 Lair

FASHION by Suzy Menkes

Fit for the family

Sportswear is the success story of the Eighties. The unstoppable advance of the track suits and sports shirts, the leotards and sweats, is a reflection of the new urge for family fitness and health, serviced by the dance studios and sports centres. This summer, the entire fashion world – shops, stores, manufacturers and designers – has come up with the winning combinations.

Altering the image of a department store, they say, is like turning round a ship: a great deal of effort is expended before anyone notices a change of direction.

But when leading tennis stars and favoured customers gather for a pre-Wimbledon reception tomorrow night at Simpson Piccadilly, they will notice some significant changes. The store knows that, for the first time, it will be able to capitalize on the two weeks in the year when the entire family – and especially women – are tuned into sport. For casual clothes for children, as well as adults, have now taken over the second floor in an attempt to capture the family at play.

"We suddenly realized that a different kind of customer was coming in on Saturdays," says managing director Martin Moss. "There were the 30 year olds with their kids, all dressed in casual clothes. We want those young customers, and that's when we realized that we had to change the store."

Simpson's is a family business and it was Georgina Simpson (married to actor Anthony Andrews, a mother of two young children and a keen horsewoman) who pushed the board to develop the sports business – and even take to the road with selling stands at equestrian events. She also helped to revolutionize the Jermyn Street side of the store, by creating the SJS/83 department for young girls and to support the introduction of cosmetics. The well dressed and well heeled gentlemen who used to consider Piccadilly their preserve, have been given an elegant new suit room and all the ties fit to print in a neat neckwear department of their own.

Sportswear has been the key to the changes. So have women. The female merchandise gave a much needed fillip to dormant sales throughout the worst of the recession in retailing, according to Martin Moss.

"The best thing that happened to this store was the recession", he says. "It made us recognize that we had a problem. It made us ask questions. We saw that the women's business was surviving best and we were able to build from there."

The aim to find a younger and broader base of customers to complement the loyal existing band began three years ago, when Martin Moss returned to the store after an absence of seven years in America. He says that he saw the strengths of Simpson as "excellence in tailoring, its service in workrooms and its sportswear". He also realized that to get the younger customers, they needed younger buyers and a swift reaction to what was happening at customer level in the store.

On to the board, under chairman Dr Leonard Simpson, came Richard Campbell-Walter and Sally Hunter, the women's merchandise director. Into the Daks collection (which is run like a store-within-store) came fresh designs, like a suit cut on an Italian block with a much sharper silhouette. The idea of serving the family was a logical development of the rest.

My test of a department store is that it should be immediately distinctive and identifiable. In these days when fashion is widely distributed, there is a risk of finding clothes duplicated in different shops.

Simpson's pride themselves on the fact that high percentage of their merchandise is exclusive. This is often developed by working closely with a manufacturer – like the strong and colourful men's knitwear by Alan Paine. Martin Moss is eager to build up relationships with fashion houses, as they have done with Lacoste by agreeing to stock all 24 sizzling colours of the famous sports shirt, or with Newman, whose children's collection is well represented.

There are few "exclusive" designer labels apart from the now rather matronly Emilio Pucci beachwear and the Ted Lapidus Mini-Ted children's-wear that is a star of the sports floor. But the store has been successful with designers like Jean Muir, especially with this season's new cotton collection, and there is a good range of the young British designers like Victor Herbert and Benny Ong.

Otherwise, Sally Hunter has succeeded in finding women's clothes – many from abroad – that I do not see elsewhere, mostly in the medium price range and with the stamp of fashion, but not overwhelmed by it. A customer fashion adviser – on the model of American stores – is a new idea to smooth the creases out of shopping for customers who have not the time or the skills to put clothes together for themselves.

The real transformation is that Simpson's no longer looks like a tailoring business on eight floors, and that it does not feel like a man's store. The softening effect of sportswear is underlined on the casual floor by a collection of dance wear, with a Hot Gossip dancer on hand this week as part of a general promotion about getting in shape for holidays.

An exercise workout by a leotard-clad dancer should convince the most traditional customers that women have made their mark.

Right to left:
HER sky blue and baby pink sleeveless Lacoste track suit £53. Pink bobble socks £5, also in yellow or navy with white. Tennis shoes £18. Porsche watch.
HIS white HCC sports shirt with geometric blocks of blue/red/green or yellow/white/navy £23. Matching HCC shorts with colour flashes £29. Striped tennis socks £5.50. Training shoes £15. Porsche watch.

CHILD's alligator motif Lacoste slipover £23, white Lacoste shorts £15, striped sports shirt £12 in blue/white/red or blue/white/yellow. Sweat bands £3.50.

CHILD's stripey Newman sweat shirt in green with yellow and red, or predominantly green or royal blue £21, sizes from four. Matching cotton shorts in green or red with bands of colour £15.50.

All from the Sports floor, Simpson, Piccadilly.

Make-up by Lesley Chilkes for CLINIQUE who will make-up and advise on sun care at Simpson this week.

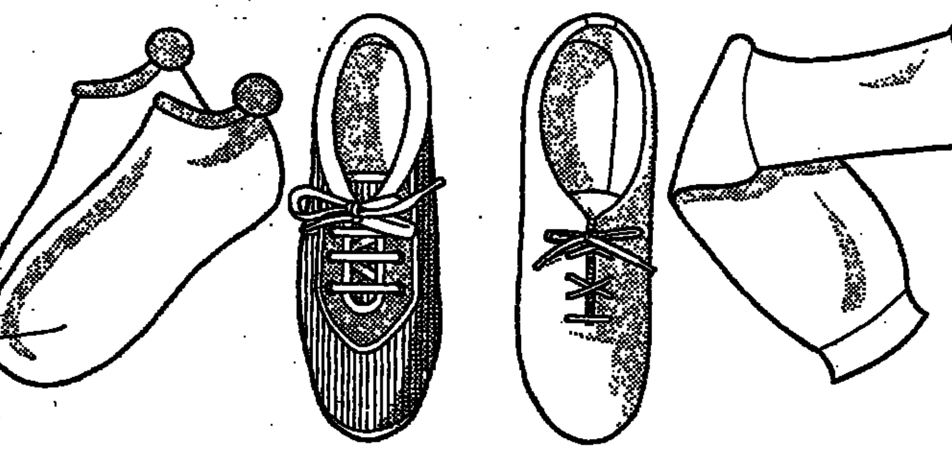
HAIR by Peter at Daniel Galvin ·

PHOTOGRAPH by NICK BRIGGS

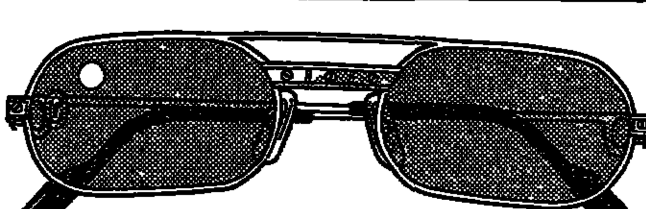
DRAWINGS by JOHN GRIMWADE

Sportswatch: Into top gear

Right: towelling-lined women's training shoes in baby pink or blue with white, £5.99 and cotton/nylon tennis socks with pink, navy or blue ankle bobble 99p, both from selected branches of Marks & Spencer.
Jogging was the key which opened up fashion interest in feet. The shoe business has been revolutionized by training shoes that are now the most popular footwear for active and spectator sports – and for the whole family. Sports shops sprout like wet-weather lawns in high streets all over the country, with names like Nike, Adidas and Lonsdale to the forefront of the race for quality and status. But the traditional shoe shops like the British Shoe Corporation have also been quick to grasp a new growth area for leisure footwear. Children, who are more foot fashion conscious than previous generations, persuade their parents to part with six times the sum once spent on the plimsoll.



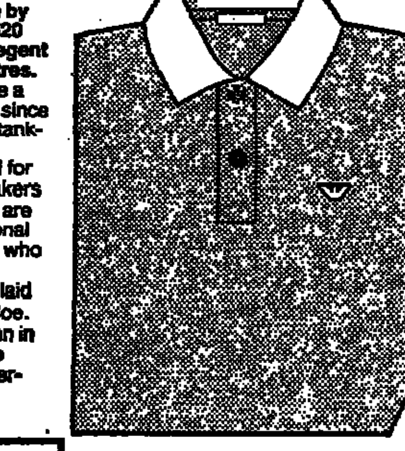
Left: white jazz shoes £17.50 by Man O' Leisure from Harrods Olympic Way; lilac ankle warmers £2.50 from the American Legal dancewear range from Harrods Way In.
Dance exercise clothes are the mushroom growth of the 1980s, sold in stores and now produced by hosiery companies like Aristoc or swimwear specialists Speedo. Danskin have launched a new range of vibrant coloured leotards, and colour is also found at exercise studios like Pineapple and the Dance Centre in Covent Garden. Nona Summers (54 Glebe Place SW3) has an exclusive range including pin stripes and tiger prints. The dance group Fame is promoting its own dance wear by Juleston. In step with dance are two new exercise records, Typhoo's OO routine £2.67 from L.P. Offer, PO Box 92, Altrincham, Cheshire (cheques: Cadbury Typhoo Ltd) and Arlene Phillips Keep in Shape System album/cassette and book, £6.99 from Mulberry House, Canning Place, Liverpool L1 8HY. (cheques: KISS offer).



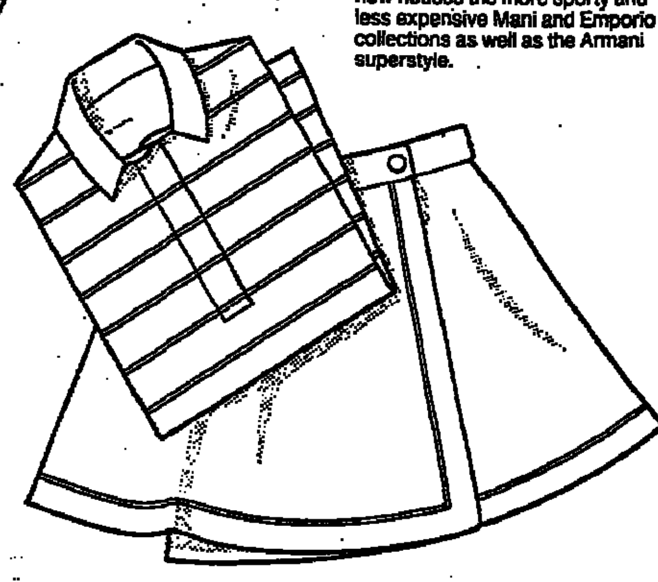
Left: Cartier Santos sunglasses in alloy, trimmed in 22 carat gold, £140 from Cartier, 175 New Bond Street and Les Must boutiques in Harvey Nichols and the Inter-Continental Hotel.
Cartier's latest venture, that they call "eye jewelry". Others in the market with designer sunglasses include the French Rochas and Ricci (for Solar) and Emanuels.



Left: bold high-tech sports watch in steely titanium by Porsche Design watches, £520 from Harrods, Garrards of Regent Street and Porsche Car Centres.
The sports watch has become a major status accessory, ever since Cartier introduced the steely tank-style Santos in 1919.
Sports personalities are used for promotion by Swiss watchmakers like Baume and Mercier, who are sponsoring a ladies professional golf tour of Europe, and Ebel, who presented their striking chronograph watch in steel inlaid with 18 ct gold to Sebastian Coe. The same sporty image is seen in Sekonda's new Summer Time Collection that includes a water-resistant watch with date and luminous dial for £37.95.



Left: Giorgio Armani's polo shirt in fruity colours with contrast collar including yellow with grass green, tangerine with navy and rose with yellow, £29 from the new Browns Armani shop at 24 South Molton Street, W1.
High fashion designers, especially American ones, have been quick to see the potential of sportswear. Norma Kamali's stylish "sweats" were introduced to Browns two years ago. Giorgio Armani's new shop, designed by Maurizio Peregalli, has a functional look and now houses the more sporty and less expensive Mani and Emporio collections as well as the Armani superstyle.

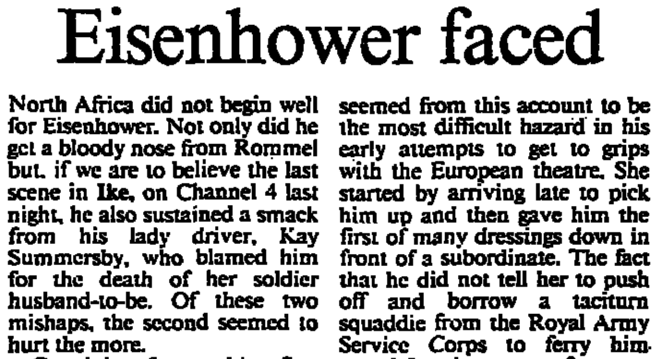


Right: sugar pink and white wrap-round tennis skirt in polyester, £6.99, sizes 10-16. Pink and white candy striped tennis top £7.99. Part of a range of tennis clothes, including colour coordinated dresses, shorts, track suit and towel from selected branches of Marks & Spencer.
Nothing illustrates more clearly the runaway success of sportswear than the fact that Marks & Spencer has introduced a tennis range which is selling faster than Centre Court tickets. High Street stores have been selling related sportwear clothes as leisure wear, especially track suits. It is generally advisable to shop in proper sports stores such as Lillywhites for action clothes. But chain store sportswear has for a long time been a feature of shopping in America and must now be a trend for the future in the active 1980s.

TOMORROW

Wednesday Page: Learning the skills of parenthood; a bird in the wok; the Valium habit

THE ARTS



Jean-Claude Orliac and Sophie Boulin: vocal conviction

Early music in Boston, Mass.

Rameau's passionate revelation

Boston is the host town of what must now be considered the world's leading festival of early music. Utrecht has more concerts, Bruges has more important competitions, London has as large an instrument-makers' fair and several cities have important academic gatherings, but in Boston all these activities have been brought together in a single week of crowded activity.

Recently more than a hundred instrument-makers exhibited their exotic wares, symposia were held to honour the centenaries of Rameau (born 1683) and Frescobaldi (born 1583), and a concurrent week of concerts included recitals by the Italian organist Luigi-Ferdinando Tagliavini (playing a replica of an Italian eighteenth-century organ, by Horishi Tsuji) and Gustav Leonhardt – and both players also gave master-classes.

The largest undertaking of the festival, however, was a staging of Rameau's opera *Zoroastre*: the first in America, and one of only a handful of productions of Rameau's operas anywhere during this tercentenary year. (*Les Indes galantes* has just appeared in Paris, *Hippolyte et Aricie* will be at Aix and then at the Proms, *Platée* is promised here, but where are our major houses who have the resources to stage these elaborate spectacles?) This was mounted under the aegis of Boston's baroque orchestra, Banchetto Musicale, who did a *Poppea* at the last festival with mixed success.

The venue was the cavernous and gloomy Sanders Theatre at Harvard: not an obvious choice, given its severely restricted stage, but a good one, since the semi-circular auditorium matches that at Versailles, as does the orchestra pit, which is almost at stage level. The boldest decision, given the limited financial resources, was to eschew complex staging altogether and concentrate on the recreation of baroque acting and gesture under the direction of Philippe Lenael, from the Nantes Theatre du Nombre d'Or.

In the hands of some singers, the gesture was a success: the best singer, Jean-Claude Orliac as Zoroastre, was merely vaguely imperious in stance; but his princess Amelite, sung with passionate conviction and highly individual baroque stylishness, by Sophie Boulin, made every tense twist of the arm and fingers tell. Among the Americans in the cast, Nancy Armstrong as the evil Erinice and James Maddalena as Abramane both combined pungency of voice and tightness of action; others made a less focused impression.

The character of this acting – altogether more passionate than the baroque recreations we have seen on this side of the Atlantic – was however compromised by the decision to use a group of modern dancers for the integral ballet: Violette Verdy's choreography did grow out of the music, but it was not sufficiently attentive to the language of the period to bring that music to life.

And that was a serious drawback, since the qualities of the music were for the most part so tellingly revealed in Banchetto Musicale's playing under Martin Pearlman. This is a gorgeous, marvellously inventive score; Rameau's later version of 1756 was preferred to the 1749 original, and was given in an edition by Graham Sadler partly prepared for an English Bach Festival concert performance of extracts in this country. Uncut, with recitative, air, impressive choruses and deliciously scored dances dovetailing in and out of each other, it revealed Rameau as a master of orchestration, of dramatic balance and timing.

Pearlman should perhaps have kept a firmer grip on the recitative, which sometimes flagged, and he set some odd tempi for the dancers. A more considered staging would have been necessary to let the great conflicts of light and darkness, of evil and goodness – which so clearly anticipate those of *Zauberflöte* even in their Masonic allusions – emerge with full strength. But the evening gave a remarkably powerful impression of eighteenth-century French opera as an art-form which we have barely begun to understand.

Nicholas Kenyon

Istanbul: Council of Europe exhibition

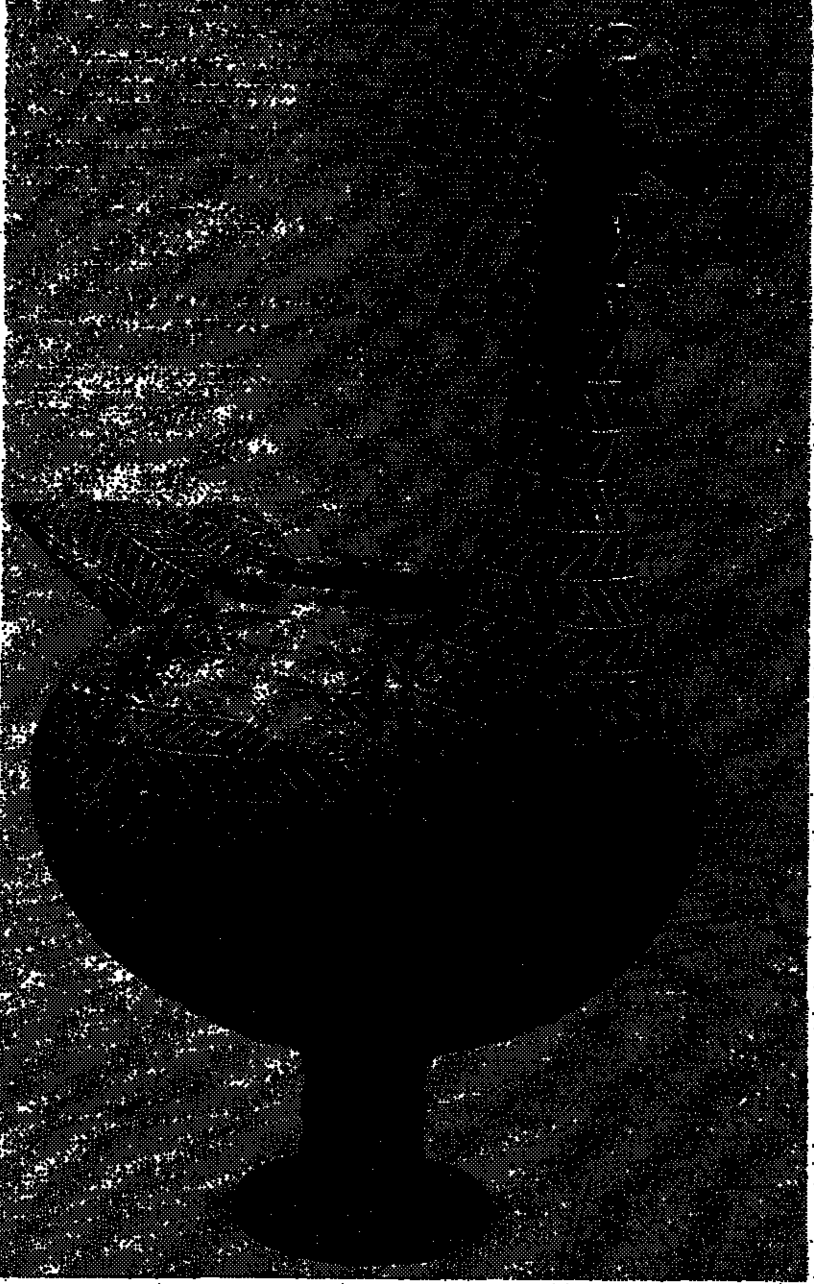
How Turkey conquered the conquerors

Though we know perfectly well that it is so, it still comes as something of a surprise that Turkey is in the Council of Europe at all. Not only is much the greater part of it in Asia. Surely a lot of the traditional hostility of the European towards Turkey comes from a very palpable sense that it represents something non-European (and of course non-Christian) sweeping out of Asia to threaten, until turned back at the gates of Vienna, the integrity of the whole European idea. If "the Turk" has had for centuries, in English and French at least, a pejorative ring, it no doubt comes first from fear, then from an inescapable urge to take sides: if you are with Byron and Greece, you must inevitably be against Turkey. But are we, after all, still so unquestioningly sure that the European, Christian tradition is the only civilized way, that nothing else deserves to be considered? In the context of such questions, the eighteenth Council of Europe art exhibition, *The Anatolian Civilizations*, which has just opened all over Istanbul and runs until October 30, is an extraordinarily revealing experience.

And of course it raises questions of its own. The first resides in the plural of the tital. Are they many civilizations, or are they essentially, fundamentally one? If we start at the beginning, with the section that occupies the whole of the Saint Irene Museum (a sixth-century Byzantine church at the gates of the Topkapi Palace) and covers everything from the earliest prehistory to the fall of Byzantium, then go on to the Topkapi Museum itself for the Seljuk and Ottoman periods, we do come away (stagger away would be more like) with strong, conflicting senses of diversity and unity. Naturally everyone's prehistory looks rather like everyone else's, with the same recurrent images, which make one think that Jung must have been right. But even here there seems to be a curious local twist: the Siamese-twin figures such as that chosen for the logo of the exhibition, and the preoccupation with snakes and odd animal/man transformations, seem to point already toward those exotic religions from the Middle East which constantly nibbled away at orthodoxy in the Classical and early Christian world.

Nor does it stop there. Whether or not we choose to see the Anatolian peninsula as a home of ancient esoteric wisdom, able to absorb endless waves of military and intellectual invasion, from East and West, and remain itself, there is still an astonishing continuity beneath the very different forms of Hittite, Hellenistic, Roman, Byzantine, Seljuk and Ottoman art which makes one wonder if all these conquerors were not themselves finally conquered. All, at least, were thrown into this melting-pot of civilization, with results which are rich, strange and unpredictable, and could not possibly have been produced anywhere else but here, at the crossroads between East and West.

Perhaps because the Council of Europe has already had its major Byzantine exhibition, in Greece a few years ago, the Byzantine element is underplayed in Istanbul. Insofar, that is, as you can underplay anything so omnipresent outside the exhibition. Few visitors to Istanbul will fail to visit at least the Haghia Sophia and the Chora monastery, so probably the supreme historical example of East/West fusion does not need to be stressed. And the Byzantine section with which the Saint Irene show concludes, though small compared with the amount of space given to relics of Pergamon, Hellenistic terracottas (some of the most recent discoveries in an astounding state of preservation, with their original colouring clearly visible) and Roman portrait busts, does contain some of the most striking individual pieces in the whole exhibition, such as the hoard of sixth-century silver discovered at Kumluca'da in 1963.



Vivid terracotta: ceremonial cap, 8th-7th cent B.C.

But the real eye-opener to most visitors is likely to be the section devoted to the Seljuk and Ottoman periods in a newly fitted-up museum area in the grand stables of Topkapi. This is a heady succession of masterpieces of Islamic art, selected (as is nearly all of the exhibition) from public and occasionally private collections within Turkey. In its location, surrounded by other sections of the palace's permanent collection, including the sultans' treasury and the sultans' wardrobe and a dazzling collection of Turkish ceramics which has been roped into the rival exhibition of *Islamic Arts*, scattered in half-a-dozen places around the city to mark the fifteenth centennial of the Hegira (until September 20), it has its work cut out to remain impressive. But the general standard, whether of fabrics, ceramics, metalwork, calligraphy or sometimes the purely practical (for Turkish scientific achievements are not forgotten) elevated into art, is so high that anyone inclined uncritically to see Turkey's role in history as that of barbarians at the gates will be completely, deliciously nonplussed.

The two main parts of the exhibition lay the groundwork. But a lot of the most fascinating superstructure is to be found in the dozen or so "didactic exhibitions" to be found not only in other parts of the Topkapi Palace but also in the Ibrahim Pasha Palace, sensitively restored and converted for the occasion to be the new Museum of Turkish and Islamic Art, the old Museum, the Museum of Archeology (which has been chosen, rather oddly, as the location for the show of modern Turkish art), the Military Museum and the Mevlevihane, or House of the Whirling Dervishes, in Galata, which appropriately houses the musical instruments. What this layout means is that whatever special area catches your fancy in the main sections can at once be explored further and in greater detail – especially if you take the view that the whole of the museums in which the special shows are housed is also somehow included in your terms of reference. For the moment, virtually the whole of Istanbul is one giant Council of Europe exhibition.

As "didactic" exhibitions (an unappealing term, but do not be put off) the best are probably that devoted to tombstones, from the earliest times right up to date, which is just outside the Haghia Sophia, and that in the Topkapi Palace devoted to script and calligraphy. Both make their points, and demonstrate their continuities, entirely in visual terms, taking us literally on a walk through history. (I should mention, incidentally, that everything in the show is labelled in English and Turkish, and the monumental three-volume catalogue will soon be available in English as well as in Turkish.)

The most disappointing section is that devoted to twentieth-century Turkish art, which offers few pleasures on the way from Barbizon to the Conceptual, though a large painting entitled *Beethoven in the Harem* (a lot of turn-of-the-century ladies playing western instruments under the – disapproving? – eye of a Beethoven bust) is at least bizarre, and I rather took to the work of a Twenties painter called Seref Akdik, whose *Woman Standing Before the Mirror* has a nicely disenchanted air.

I keep reverting in my mind to such far-flung sections as that given over to Turkish ceremonial tents in the Military Museum. Who would expect them to be objects of such grace and beauty? Any civilization, or succession of civilizations, which can bring such a highly developed aesthetic sense to what was often no more than one of the marginal comforts of the battlefield is certainly something we cannot afford to patronize, and ignore at our peril.

John Russell Taylor

Television

The worst hazards Eisenhower faced

North Africa did not begin well for Eisenhower. Not only did he get a bloody nose from Rommel but, if we are to believe the last scene in Ike, on Channel 4 last night, he also sustained a smack from his lady driver, Kay Summersby, who blamed him for the death of her soldier husband-to-be. Of these two mishaps, the second seemed to hurt the more.

Certainly from this first instalment – it continues to "celebrate" the launch of the Second Front tonight and tomorrow night – Miss Summersby, on whose book this film is based, is going to bulk at least as large in his life as the German Army.

Not everybody liked Ike at this stage in his career. His own C-in-C, General George Marshall, tended to speak to him as if he were a corporal; Montgomery as if he would never have made corporal had he had his way; and Churchill as if he regarded him as a little local difficulty.

I imagine that the Germans were inclined to like him from first impressions. I wonder if they knew about Miss Summersby (Lee Remick here), who seemed from this account to be the most difficult hazard in his early attempts to get to grips with the European theatre. She started by arriving late to pick him up and then gave him the first of many dressings down in front of a subordinate. The fact that he did not tell her to push off and borrow a taciturn squaddie from the Royal Army Service Corps to ferry him round London may, of course, have indicated that he had the kind of perverse tenacity generals need.

We have seen Miss Remick in better times. Here she is encumbered by a rich selection of daft lines and incarcerated by that American view of the English which so often goes well beyond caricature. Montgomery, played by the excellent Ian Richardson, suffers from this, too. Not that Montgomery was without eccentricity but, as we have so far seen him, he appears like an escapee from the funny farm.

Robert Duvall is good as Ike, obviously having determined to do his own thing whatever situations were foisted on him and despite the intentions of Miss Summersby, cast to buzz round him like a fly on a hot day.

It may even be because of these handicaps that he came over so dogged and resolute, rather unlike that amiable chap we remember as President, more prone to golf courses than summits and more likable for that – nothing, after all, makes a politician more acceptable than an obsessive hobby which assures us of occasional diversion. But the rest is hokum – bland, banal, and ... well, Ike might have had a soldier's word for it. Just thank your stars and stripes they did not make it a musical.

Dennis Hackett

Opera

Too grand and fierce for compassion

Medea
Barbican

Even if the performance had not been dedicated to her memory, the shadow of Maria Callas would surely have lain long over Sunday night's concert revival of Cherubini's *Medea*. Medea is the Callas part that has most resisted other interpreters, not only because it demands unusual qualities of voice and personality that she combined to intense perfection but also because it is so one-dimensional. There is really only one way to play it, and Callas did it that way to the ultimate.

Grace Bumbry, though, is her own lady. Here she was giving us at last the Medea planned for Covent Garden a couple of seasons ago, and embodying the role so forcefully that at least while she was singing one could not think of making comparisons. From the very first this was clearly a woman capable of murdering her own children in a rage of shamed nobility, a woman too grand and fierce to command compassion, only awe. However, the impersonation was not always drawn thoroughly into the voice. The great strength of her middle register was offset by an artificial quality at the top, and variations of colour were more vocally than dramatically effective. When in her Act II duet with Jason, for instance, she drew on a marvellously versatile head voice, one admired a singer's technique rather than an expressive point.

Possibly she would have found it easier to discover her Medea if the opera had been done as Cherubini wrote it rather than in the mid-nineteenth-century version of Callas's day, with the libretto translated into Italian and the spoken dialogue replaced by recitative. This performance was also substantially cut, though some of the slack playing from the London Symphony Orchestra strings made one wish it cut more. Elio Boncompagni, who took over as conductor at short notice, seemed to be directing with knowledge and high enthusiasm, but the chilled neo-classical magnificence of this score was only periodically apparent.

Medea is not a great opera for the supporting cast. The best opportunities go to the sympathetic handmaid Neris, whose bassoon-bedecked aria was sung with admirable steadiness and beauty by Linda Finnie. The sonorous bass of Dimitri Kavrakos was also valuable for Creon. I would like to have heard more of the young, light-toned Spanish soprano Ana Maria Gonzalez, who was appearing in this country for the first time: she sang Glauce's aria at the start most attractively and then almost disappeared. It was a little odd, too, that this should have been the occasion for the British operatic debut of Siegfried Jerusalem, to whom the part of Jason offered little.

Paul Griffiths

Rock

The samba lilt

Gilberto Gil
Drury Lane

You would expect the popular music of Brazil to be sunny in temperament and supple of rhythm, and it is. All the more mysterious, then, that it has so far failed to join the great explosion of Third World music which has taken place in recent years.

The last time Brazil made an international impact was in the early 1960s, with the brief vogue of *bossa nova*, a featherweight version of the traditional samba. Quite a lot has happened since then, and much of it has been due to Jorge Ben, Milton Nascimento and Gilberto Gil, three singers and composers of talent and vision who might be described as their country's Marvin Gaye, Stevie Wonder and Curtis Mayfield. Ben's "Mas Que Nada" was a hit for his compatriot Sergio Mendes several years ago, and Nascimento has done some recording with Weather Report's Wayne Shorter; otherwise the members of this triumvirate are practically unknown outside Brazil and various other small Portuguese-speaking enclaves.

Gil's concert on Sunday was part of a Festival of Brazil which will perhaps alert more people to the sounds of Bahia and Copacabana. In terms of atmosphere, the Maracana on World Cup Final day could hardly have been more vivacious that the normally staid precincts of Drury Lane, enlivened by hordes of expatriates anxious to welcome one of their heroes.

As early as the first song, handclapping could be heard on a double-time backbeat, crisply syncopated against the conga-playing of a remarkably agile and enthusiastic percussionist. As the concert progressed, Gil led the audience in several examples of call-and-response singing more invigorating than anything of its kind since Bruce Springsteen's last concerts.

All sorts of influences were apparent, modifying and modified by the basic samba lilt. One song was carried by a West African highlife pattern; another chugged to a Latin cowbell rhythm; elsewhere there were echoes of North American funk. Towards the end, Gil sang Bob Marley's "No Woman, No Cry", partly in Portuguese, and also something in English called "Chuck Berry Fields For Ever", which John Lennon would have appreciated. A massed percussion vamp, supporting Gil's chant, brought a majority to its feet in a swirling, dancing mass. One of these days, somebody is going to do for *samba nova* what Marley did for reggae.

Richard Williams

Dance

Something special

Birthday Gala
Sadler's Wells

The fact that it was the eve of Ninette de Valois's eighty-fifth birthday was the pretext for the gala at Sadler's Wells on Sunday, but the real purpose was to thank her for everything she had done for British ballet. Dame Ninette herself insisted that she ought to be wearing a sash with the words "Much Ado About Nothing", but nobody else would agree.

Although only two-thirds of the Royal Ballet could take part (the Sadler's Wells company and dancers from the School), representatives from all the other large companies in England and Scotland joined in, with the sole exception of Ballet Rambert, which, like the Covent Garden Royal Ballet, was busy spreading the fame of British dance overseas.

Given unlimited time and resources, it would have been pleasant to have someone from her Turkish school also, and from the Commonwealth companies that sprang from her activities, but as it was the show lasted four hours with only brief intervals. We did have Marcia Haydée and Richard Cragun from Stuttgart, as a token of de Valois's overseas influence, dancing *Something Special* (that was the title but will serve for comment also).

De Valois's own ballet *Checkmate* formed the programme's centrepiece, and dances from her native Ireland began it, performed by children, many of whom wore long ringlets just like Madame once had. Apart from that, it would be invidious to choose names from among so many choreographers and dancers taking part, so let me be invidious and mention Marilyn Hill Smith who sang "Depuis le Jour" from Charpentier's opera *Louise*.

The point of that was that Dame Ninette first danced on the Covent Garden stage in 1919 and played the Muse in that opera on her twenty-first birthday. At that time there was no such thing as British ballet, and I will bet that not even she then imagined it possible. What a good thing for all of us that she was crazy enough to conceive the idea and sensible enough to make it work.

John Percival

● Claudio Abbado, Principal Conductor of the London Symphony Orchestra since 1979, is to become Music Director of the orchestra for a five-year term starting in September. In his new position he will take an active part in the planning of all the LSO's work.

Concerts

Philharmonia/ Ozawa
Festival Hall

Martha Argerich walks distractedly on to the stage as if looking for a mislaid cup of coffee, sits at the piano, hardly seems to move a muscle, and produces the most terrific, tempestuous account of Rachmininov's Third Piano Concerto. It was not, at the start, a neat account: Argerich's small hands raced around the keyboard and created some distinctly splashy virtuosity, and because she so rarely brings her full body-movement into the action she seemed at times to be strugging to encompass the sheer physical range of the music.

But, once absorbed in the music, she unveiled playing of a warmth and sensuality one rarely hears in such warhorses: in the Intermezzo, each flourish at the top of the keyboard sparkled with precisely-defined colours, and the digressions of the finale were knit together with a purposefulness that belied the aimless pattern-making so often encountered.

She was accompanied with exceptionally detailed attention by Seiji Ozawa, who directed this work – like the rest of the concert – from memory: it transformed the partnership to have a conductor able and willing to watch every nuance of his soloist's rhythm and match his orchestra with it. Ozawa is a brilliant techinician; he dealt with similiar conviction with Takemitsu's *Requiem* for string orchestra, a painless seven-minute curtain-raiser in which the Philharmonia strings moaned in uneasy lament, creating comforting diaphonous textures that never approached the deliberate pain of Penderecki's *Threnody* or the taut concision of Stravinsky's *Threni*.

Ozawa's Tchaikovsky Fifth in the second half was a blazingly successful essay in orchestral sonorities: sometimes over-balanced in favour of the brass, but always controlled with complete conviction and a powerful sense of direction. There was the disturbing feeling, often sensed with Ozawa, of a lack of stylistic grasp – the music inhabited an abstract no-man's-land far from Russia – but he made the orchestra play so well that, if the cards were not already on the table, one would have declared him their ideal future principal conductor.

Nicholas Kenyon

LSO/Previn
Festival Hall/Radio 3

At the midway point in the South Bank's Brahms Festival, Vladimir Ashkenazy switched from baton to keyboard for a programme which gave us the rare and instructive chance to hear the two piano concertos side by side.

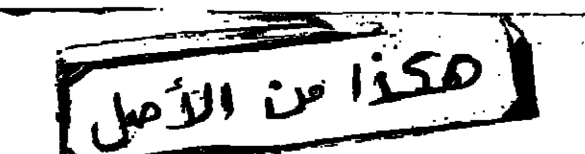
This time, André Previn was on the podium. His, it seemed, was the splendidly weighty, truly majestic opening tempo for No 1, timpani churning undercurrents of tension, bowing full and sustained. And to Ashkenazy belonged the stark energy, the keen forward thrust, which had characterized his readings as conductor earlier in the week.

At first it felt like a discrepancy of approach, with Ashkenazy's intense, highly-strung playing more relentlessly aggressive than the orchestra had given us to expect. But, as the work settled into place, the two energies became complementary; fused in the first concerto into a convincingly volatile eddying of mood and idea, and in the second focused less on the urgency of what must be said and more on the creative abundance of how it may be expressed.

So it was in the second movements of both works. Mr Ashkenazy understood well the nature of exploration peculiar to each: in the first putting out antennae for the new potential of the form and of the simplest scale; and in the second standing further back, allowing ideas to shape and coalesce almost to the point of dissolution before the return of Douglas Cummings's eloquent cello solo.

It was in the inner movements that the seemingly under-rehearsed and often cavalier ensemble of the London Symphony Orchestra was most cruelly exposed. In the finales, the sheer bravura of Mr Ashkenazy's playing carried the day, whether in the fiercely exuberant juxtaposition of the first concerto (no coughing time allowed here) or in the capricious, wise simplicity of the second.

Hilary Finch





THE TIMES DIARY

In style

Isn't Denis Thatcher lording it rather prematurely? At yesterday morning's campaign conference at Smith Square he arrived in a chauffeur-driven Rover from the government car pool. The use of such cars is usually reserved for ministers on duty, rather than the spouses of senior politicians on the campaign trail. Former prime ministers qualify on grounds of security, but I fear that D. Thatcher falls into none of the appropriate categories. My more gallant colleague at West minster suggests he might have been waiting for the prime ministerial car to turn up from Downing Street and, in its absence, hitched a lift. I would have expected a good old-fashioned Tory to walk.

Middle-of-the-ode

My one-off candidate today is a Mr Stevenson, – he doesn't disclose his Christian name – who is telling his putative constituents in Hampstead and Highgate that they have a choice between politicians and a poet. Offering himself in the second category ("Vote Stevenson, vote poet"), he invokes the saws of such earlier campaigners as Dryden, Swift and Plato. His own namesake, of the Robert Louis variety, had this to say of our electorial habits: "The British treat democracy like crossing the road; look Right, look Left, and look Right again." They are an arty lot in Hampstead and Highgate, but I fear even they lack the enlightenment to vote for verse.

Marriner first

Although he is the second most prolific conductor in the history of the gramophone, Neville Marriner has only just recorded his first opera. With some 300 LPs to his name, mostly with the Academy of St Martin-in-the-Fields, Marriner has been outpaced only by the indefatigable Herbert von Karajan. None the less, he approached his first operatic production, Rossini's *Barber of Seville*, issued this month by Philips, with some trepidation. "I'm used to dealing with singers one at a time," he admits, "but eight quite difficult egos could have been a trying operation if any one of them had tried to upstage." Fortunately for Marriner, the cast was docile.

● *"Adults are welcome to sit in this garden," says a sign on the wall of the United Reformed Church, Dulwich Grove. Whatever happened to Mark 10, 14?*

Plugging water

Having scored a world exclusive with news of the National Waterways Fortnight, the highest point of which was to be the transportation of 45 tonnes of rocksalt by three narrowboats from Middlewich to Northampton, I am gald to report that the cargo has arrived in good order, if not in good time. It took the boats 10 days to negotiate 133 miles of canal with 154 locks. This has not stopped the Inland Waterways Association from trumpeting in the direction of road hauliers: "The boats caused no congestion, no fatal accidents, no wear and tear to highways or damage to buildings, nor did they make any special calls on police or emergency service time." So there.

BARRY FANTONI



'It's the new police calculator. Add up a crowd and it automatically halves it'

Ken and Karl

Further evidence – if any is needed – that the Tories will be glad to see the back of the GLC. County Hall is providing £32,000 for a four-week Karl Marx exhibition later this year. It is being organized by the London History Workshop Centre and will take place either in the Drill Hall in Tottenham Court Road, or Islington's Almeida Theatre. Not surprisingly, the Conservative minority group produced a report describing the programme of events as "a bogus left-wing jolly that the ratepayers of London should not be asked to finance". Just as predictably this was thrown out at last week's GLC meeting and the exhibition will go ahead. Despite their Victorian yearnings, the Tories complain that the themes centre on "vague and romantic notions of the nineteenth century working classes," and are "plain humbug".



At the age of 44, Mari Cruz Gomez should have known better than to jump into the middle of a bullfight waving a red flag. But the fiery Madrileña, described as "a slim blonde" by my male chauvinist correspondent, was out to prove a feminist point: "I only want them to take me seriously so they see that a woman can serve in this profession," she cried as she was led away by police for a few hours behind bars and a £23 fine. Silly moo.

PHS

The pollsters, by a landslide

by David Butler

When, a generation hence, politicians reminisce about the election of 1983, they may talk of Margaret Thatcher's assertive walkover, her new zenith. They may cite those "own goals" scored by Labour in their divided amble to defeat, and they may recall the lively also-rans, the Alliance, attempting with only moderate success to break the campaigning mould. But surely the overriding memory will be of the opinion polls, reiterating from the start that the Conservatives would have a runaway victory.

From the announcement on May 9 until 10 days ago there was no change that could be considered significant. Then the Alliance moved up and Labour moved down. The latest message from the polls has still been about 45 per cent support for the Conservatives but now Labour and the Alliance uncertainly share the 25 to 30 per cent bracket.

The election has come alive only in the race for second place. The triumphal decisiveness of the polls has taken the edge – if not the vehemence – from the battle. An election is not a sporting event and we need not weep for the collapse of the bookmakers' market as the Conservative favourites soar to an untempting 10-1 on. But we should realize that it is the polls, and the polls alone, that have deadened the electoral contest.

In Labour and Alliance offices, there is genuine disbelief about poll findings which are so much at odds with their own canvass returns. Let us suppose that this year there had been a ban on public polls, genuinely enforced and not subverted by leaks of private polls. The last three weeks would have been quite different. There would have been no assurance about the outcome. The Conservatives might still have been tipped as winners, and the Alliance breakthrough might have been discounted, but the honest reports from the constituencies of Labour enthusiasm and of Alliance buoyancy would have had their impact. The likelihood of a hung parliament would have been at the forefront of discussion. The parties would be playing their hands very differently.

Have the polls transformed not only the nature of the election but also its result? Certainly they have fostered discussion of tactical voting and of the danger of landslides. One irony of the Conservative appeal not to vote Alliance is that the larger the Alliance vote, the bigger the Conservative majority would be. Consider the three scenarios in the table, based on uniform swings from 1979.

If the Alliance does scramble ahead of Labour, the Conservative triumph will look even more overwhelming.

But the Conservatives have good reason to project Labour as the main enemy, for Labour excites fear in the electorate in a way that the Alliance does not. If a Labour victory is plainly not in prospect, more middle-of-the-road voters may shy away from the hazard of a devastating Conservative landslide. The polls show that people have misgivings about too big a victory. In four successive elections from 1966 to 1974, the final margin was in fact far less than the crushing result the polls had been suggesting.

Of course, the polls available to us today may be misleading indicators of what we shall do tomorrow. The last 30 years offer many examples of opinion poll disasters. The polling business seemed ended almost before it began when every American poll predicted that Dewey would trounce Truman in America in 1948. In 1961 and again in 1980 poll predications in Australia were fundamentally misleading. In Britain in 1970 every poll but one predicted a comfortable Labour win (only some last minute caressing of the figures enabled O.R.C. to spot the late swing that put Mr Heath in Downing Street). In February 1974 no poll forecast Mr Heath's departure. In October 1974 every poll predicted a handsome Labour win, and Mr Wilson's evanescent victory by three seats came as a complete surprise.

None of these errors was due to dishonesty or even to incompetent fieldwork. The explanation always lay either in arrogant disregard of the "don't knows", or the "may not votes" or, more often, in inadequate allowance for the possibilities of a late swing. The pollsters, with their overriding commercial interest in getting it right, nowadays take far more pains to avoid error either from uncooperative respondents dividing disproportionately in the polling booths, or from last-minute switches. Moreover, because there are now so many independent polls, a reasonable safeguard exists against the chances of sampling accidentally producing final predictions that are all biased in the same direction.

Yet an election is about issues and not about predictions. Over the last few weeks it may have been the voting forecasts that have conditioned the behaviour of politicians and of voters, but a more important story told by the polls lies in their reports of reactions to issues and to leaders. The parties also spend large sums on private research to find out what arguments are getting across to the electorate. What must be even more depressing to the Labour campaigners than the voting predictions is the less reported evidence that on almost every election issue and almost every party report, opinion during the last four weeks has flowed away from Labour while the Conservative and Alliance images have improved. Labour has failed to grasp all the opportunities of the campaign to get its arguments across.

The author is a Fellow of Nuffield College, Oxford.

Votes %			Seats			
Con.	Lab.	All.	Con.	Lab.	All.	Con. majority over Lab.
44	30	23	391	218	18	173
44	27	26	404	201	19	203
44	23	30	431	165	28	266

It could still be a photo-finish

JUNE X 83

John Pardoe

There were always two dangers in this election. The first was that the present Labour Party might gain power by any margin at all; the second that the present Conservative Party might gain power by too wide a margin.

If this sounds less than even-handed, it is only because of a question of competence. Labour at present is transparently unfit to govern. Whether it will ever be fit to govern again is an open question. But a Labour government now would be hopelessly incompetent at putting into practice even its own strategy, leaving aside whether that strategy is desirable, which it is not.

However the danger of a Labour government is over for the next four years at least. Mr Foot has virtually conceded defeat and the rest of his team have a beaten look about them.

Mrs Thatcher of course does not accept this fact. She still affects to believe that there is a danger of a Labour victory. She has taken to being kind to Labour, almost willing them to do better.

Mrs Thatcher's reasons are both present and future. Probably all prime ministers fear defeat even when victory is staring them in the face. The Tory high command has been extremely jittery these last few days and has not looked like a government gliding effortlessly back to power. Sir Keith Joseph indeed has voiced fears which no one else has been quite honest enough to express. He said: "These last days are very nerve-racking. It still could crumble. Anything could happen – and probably will".

Mrs Thatcher knows that her present lead in the polls, large though it is, is not based on a huge welling-up of popular acclaim. The Conservative share of the vote is not running much above the level achieved in 1979, and Mrs Thatcher herself is no more popular than many other prime ministers have been.

In spite of this I rather doubt if she really thinks she can lose. But it suits her book to say so, both to keep her workers on their toes, and to discourage Conservative voters from going over to the Alliance.

However Mrs Thatcher's greatest fear is longer term. She does not want Labour destroyed and replaced by the Alliance because she knows that a strong Alliance party in opposition would be a much more formidable opponent than the Labour Party is ever likely to be.

She ought not to sound quite blatantly hungry for total pow[er] however. Parliamentary democra[cy] in Britain requires both governme[nt] and opposition. It may be too mu[ch] to say that a government is as go[od] as its opposition but there is [an] element of truth in that.

Mrs Thatcher surely cann[ot] expect Britain to become a one-par[ty] state. She cannot expect th[e] Conservative Party to be in pow[er] forever. If she really wants to sa[ve] Britain from a socialist governme[nt] in future she ought to be ve[ry] pleased to see Labour replaced by [a] non-socialist party.

Though such a thing may b[e] profoundly in the national interes[t] it is not in the Conservative interes[t]. They would find elections muc[h] more difficult if they were faced wit[h] an alternative which was more i[n] touch with the aspirations o[f] ordinary people than Labour's wa[y] out fringe party will ever be.

What the Alliance offers bot[h] Conservative and Labour supporte[rs] is a wholly new choice. They ca[n] now vote for a party for the whol[e] nation; a party for the commo[n] good; a party which is not based o[n] class loyalty. It is certainly not a sof[t] option. The Alliance manifest[o] contains far more challenges tha[n] promises.

Even now with only 48 hours t[o] go there are still a large number of uncommitted voters. There are Labour voters who disagree with large parts of Labour's manifesto and may yet discover that the Alliance parties share their ideal and vision of a caring society in which the motto is not "every man for himself", but "all for the common cause."

And there are Conservative supporters who know in their hearts that a runaway Tory majority would not be best for British parliamentary democracy and who would like to see an effective non-socialist alternative.

There are enough voters in these groups to enable the Alliance to catch the Conservatives. It is a huge task. But its accomplishment would be so momentous that it is well worth striving – and voting – for.

The author, Liberal MP for Cornwall North, 1966 to 1979, is a member of the Alliance campaign committee.

Tomorrow: Jock Bruce-Gardyne

Himalayan hopes, tropical thaw

Fred Halliday reports on progress towards a settlement of some of Asia's most intractable disputes

The present trend of world politics can hardly encourage use of the term "detente". The Williamsburg summit has backed President Reagan's hard line on the Geneva arms negotiations. Washington appears set on pressing its campaign against the left-wing government of Nicaragua even further. The prospect of negotiations in two Third World conflict arenas, the Middle East and Namibia, seems to be receding.

Yet in south and east Asia there are signs that the tide is moving towards a thaw. As Mrs Gandhi said in greeting President Zia ul-Haq of Pakistan at the non-aligned summit in March: "The doors were closed; they are opening one by one".

After the cold war it was Europe which, in the mid-1950s, underwent a gradual thaw which later led to detente. Asia remained locked in the grip of cold war, as epitomized by the isolation and militancy of China, North Korea and North Vietnam. Now the reverse seems to be the case:

India and Pakistan are a case in point. The process of normalization after three wars began with the Simla agreement between Mrs Gandhi and Mr Bhutto in 1972. This restarted exchanges in trade, travel, culture and tourism. But despite Indian sympathy for Bhutto, Delhi has found Zia to be a serious negotiating partner and the two countries recently signed a new agreement on greater economic cooperation.

The Indian-Pakistan reconciliation has been greatly helped by a shift in Pakistan's attitude to Afghanistan. India has long suspected that Zia was using the Soviet occupation of Afghanistan to get increased military backing from the West in order to confront India. Officials in Delhi make no secret of the fact that they do not want to see an Islamic fundamentalist regime in power in Kabul.

Zia still refuses to negotiate directly with the Babrak Karmal government in Kabul, but he is engaged in indirect negotiations with it through the United Nations. Pakistan now appears prepared to accept a communist Afghanistan, provided certain conditions are met: the Russians agree to a timetable for pulling out their troops, the Pakistani opposition is prevented from operating from Afghan territory, and Kabul recognizes the 1893 frontier. In return, Moscow and Kabul want Pakistan to cut off aid to the Afghan rebels and to cooperate in repatriating refugees.

Pakistan does not want the troops of a great power on its frontier, and the presence of more than two million Afghan refugees is causing tension in North-West Frontier and Baluchistan provinces. Although it is not clear whether the Russians are prepared to reach a settlement in the coming months, UN negotiators claim that 95 per cent of an agreement has been reached,

This Pakistan-Afghanistan thaw would itself not have been possible without a change in the attitude of Peking. China has long provided military support to Islamabad, and after the Soviet intervention of December 1979 in Afghanistan China was keen to back the Afghan rebels with arms and diplomatic endorsement. But China has now toned down its support for the Afghan rebels and has encouraged Pakistan to pursue negotiations through the UN. In private communications, China has intimated to the Russians that it might accept the Babrak Karmal government if Soviet combat forces withdraw from Afghanistan.

China's position has also changed on an issue that has remained virtually frozen for two decades: its relationship with India. Talks on the disputed border between the two countries have not made substantial progress, and some mutual recrimination has continued. But in private Indian officials say that the Chinese have become much more flexible and Mrs Gandhi hopes to go to the Indian electorate in a year or two's' time with a proposal for reaching agreement with China.

Cambodia remains the most intractable broblem in East Asia, but there has also been some quiet progress. While many regional states continue to denounce the Vietnamese-backed Heng Samrin government, few now doubt that it is there to stay and that it commands much wider support at home than did its Khmer Rouge predecessor. The Vietnamese offensive in Cambodia exemplifies the tactic pursued, with success, during the war with the US, namely that of fighting and negotiating simultaneously. The more the Heng Samrin government becomes a fast accompli in Combodia itself, the more it must, in the long run, command international acceptance. The Chinese-Vietnamese border clashes were little more than a ritual, equally designed to make a political point within a perspective of longer-run negotiation, and they were on a small scale compared to the clashes of 1979. It may be possible for China to accept a face-saving formula, one that would combine the withdrawal of Vietnamese troops from Cambodia with a termination of Chinese support for the Khmer Rouge.

The overreaching trend that governs these regional instances of détente is the crab-like rapprochement of Moscow and Peking. Noone expects it to lead to a restoration of the fraternity of the 1950s, but its continuation has enabled many others – in Kabul and Islamabad, Delhi and Hanoi – to reciprocate the overtures of their neighbours. Where the US-Soviet conflict has been dominant – in the Middle East and in the Japanese-Korean area – cold war remains the order of the day. But where the rivalry of Moscow and Peking has raged for two decades, a significant process of adjustment does seem to be in train.

Roger Scruton

Our concrete case for keeping the marbles

When the seventh Earl of Elgin, who was then ambassador to the Sublime Porte in Constantinople, persuaded the imperial court to give him permission to study and restore the ruins of Greece, long years of neglect had taken their toll of the monuments. Lord Elgin's painters showed the condition of these ruins to the world, and so stimulated the desire to protect them. Soon, prompted by such romantic philhellenes as Lord Byron, Greece achieved her independence and the ancient monuments were given official protection, as symbols of a rediscovered identity. By then the marbles, which Lord Elgin had taken from the Parthenon, were safe in the British Museum, bought for considerably less than he had spent in saving them.

Miss Melina Mercouri, the Greek Minister of Culture, is not the first person to accuse Lord Elgin of wrongful appropriation, nor is she the most flamboyant. In Byron's poem *The Curse of Minerva*, the pillaged goddess laments her temple in bathetic words:

That all may learn from whence the plunderer came,
The insulted wall sustains his hated name:
For Elgin's fame this grateful Pallas pleads,
Below, his name – above, behold his deeds!

This was the most highfaluting expression of a considerable public outcry. The ambassador, who was accused of dishonesty, rapacity, and theft, eventually succeeded in justifying his conduct, and the Select Committee of the House of Commons, appointed in 1816 to inquire into the desirability of purchasing the marbles, exonerated him from the charges – although of course, it could hardly have recommended purchase otherwise.

To whom, then, do the marbles belong? The question has three answers: legal, aesthetic and moral. the firman which came from the Porte to Lord Elgin authorizing him to erect scaffolding around the Parthenon also allowed him "to take away any pieces of stone with old inscriptions or figures thereon". He had not originally intended to remove the marbles from Athens, but did so when he became convinced that their Ottoman custodians would simply neglect or abuse them. He brought them to England, and no objection was raised by the Ottoman authorities.

Was Lord Elgin the legal owner of the marbles? Probably. If not, then the rightful owner was the Sublime Porte, which laid claim to the Acropolis as a public building of Athens. In which case the marbles now belong to the legal successor of the Porte. Some international lawyers would say that this is Greece, on the grounds that Greece has succeeded to all territorial rights which the Ottoman emperor previously asserted over the Greek dominions. Others would argue that the true successor is Turkey, on the grounds that Turkey has succeeded to the movable property of the Ottoman Court, which had exerted continuous and exclusive control over the marbles for a century and a half. Until this legal question is decided, the marbles must clearly remain in the benign custodianship of the British Museum.

In fact nobody cares very much about legal ownership, since most people recognize the *ad hoc* character of international law, which is more concerned to prevent conflict than to establish rights. The other arguments therefore prevail.

The aesthetic argument tells us that the marbles belong with the Parthenon, and are integral to its beauty. When we consider the symbolic importance of the temple and all that it represents by way of history, civilization, and artistic achievement, we can only feel outrage that it remains disjoined from its necessary parts.

The argument is powerful. But what force does it have, when we are told that the Greek government seeks possession of the marbles merely in order to exhibit them in another museum? How much more painful will the dismembered Parthenon appear when its missing organs lie bottled beside it, protected from the corrosive breath of tourists by screens of transparent glass? Far better to keep them in the quiet, seedy galleries of the British Museum, in rooms calculated to intimidate the ignorant and to bore the merely curious.

What then of the moral argument? The marbles, we are told, are part of the patrimony of Greece, and belong by right to the modern republic, heir to Athens and to the achievements of Athens. But what is the modern Greek republic? A fragile democracy which grew upon roots transplanted from Europe.

The patrimony of Athens exists only partly in marble form. The meaning of those marbles is to be found in literature, in law, in institutions , in public spirit which caused the Athenians to immortalize themselves in verse and stone. Who is heir to that spirit? Who adopted that literature, those laws, and those institutions? Of whom could it be said, during the long years of darkness when Greece did not exist as a nation, that the public spirit of Athens animated their conduct so that they were, in the words given to Pericles, "free and tolerant in private things, in public obedient to the law ?" Surely this public spirit animated Lord Elgin, just as it animated those who questioned him, and the House of Commons which finally took his part.

To return the marbles to Greece is to return lumps of stone to those who have not – as we have – been guardians of their meaning.

The author is editor of The Salisbury Review.

Who got there first, Amerigo or Amerik?

New words for old, by Philip Howard

I don't remember hearing the song *Maggie May* with which Mrs Thatcher playfully summed up her views about whether or not she was going to have an early election. But I have to tell her that it has unfortunate connotations. Down Under, Maggie May was a Liverpool prostitute who was transported to "Van Diemen's cruel shore." Tasmanian verses too coarse to reproduce in a family newspaper narrate her depravities, the least of which was that Maggie May stole sailors' trousers.

That was a digression or red herring intro, to get politics out of the way. Let us now turn to America. Are you sitting comfortably? Good; then I will begin. I always took it that America was derived from the name Amerigo Vespucci. You remember, the Florentine navigator chappy who was navigating around the New World as the fifteenth century turned into the sixteenth. Latinize his name, and you get Americus Vespucius. Dates: ?1454-1512. Hence came America, so I have always believed. and so say those authorities that care to chance their arms. (Parenthesis: Labrador was the first European name on the continental mainland. In Portuguese it means a farmer or worker on the land. In 1492 the King of Portugal granted a commission to João Fernandez Labrador to seek for new lands in the north-west ocean.

Back to Vespucci. I had taken it as read that America was taken from Vespucci, and was first used in 1511. Now I am flabbergasted to read in Basil Cottle's new book *Names* that the name comes from a man called Richard Amerik, a Customs official of Bristol, who invested in Cabot's second transatlantic voyage in 1498. Cottle declares that this unusual name is ultimately Welsh, and is apparently Ap Mauric. Glyn Daniel, who brought the matter to my attention, and who is of course Welsh, declares that it is a name that he has never met.

Basil Cottle is a Welshman, a Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries, a distinguished onomastician or name-freak. He was a cryptanalyst in the Enigma team at Bletchley. But is he right about America, or is this just an instance of Welsh linguistic imperialism? I think we should be told.

It is of course not new to assert that men of Bristol got to the New World before Columbus or Vespucci. A certain amount of interesting research has been done in the cargoes being shipped in and out of Bristol in the second half of the fifteenth century, which suggests that ships were staying away longer than one would expect, and carrying cargoes that did not fit the patterns of trade. Had the men of Bristol, including the Welshman Ap Mauric, discovered this brave New World, and were they keeping quiet about the lucrative secret, to keep out the competition?

The discovery of America is a notorious obsession of amateur scholars and nutters. It is a subject that attracts them as surely as the meaning of Stonehenge, the innocence of Richard III, the Hitler Diaries, and the Lost Tribes of Israel. Maybe the etymology of America is another such topic. The most remarkable recent derivation was made by Barry Fell, who was until recently a professor of marine biology at Harvard, and who has just published a book called *Bronze Age America*. Professor Fell's suggestion is that the name America is derived from a Libyan word meaning "land across the ocean".

TIMES PAST THE TIMES

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TAKEN ON TRUST

Oppositions do not win elections; governments lose them. That prevailing wisdom must have persuaded Conservative Party managers that it was more than usually important to play it safe in an election campaign which had endowed the Government with such a solid and early advantage in the opinion polls. A manifesto was produced which was caution itself. It threatened nobody with a radical cutting edge. It asserted in moderate language the underlying principals which have inspired this Government's efforts since 1979 to change direction. In campaigning terms that meant very tight management, since it was assumed that the Prime Minister and her team could only lose their advantage by taking risks with the electorate. On all the purely campaigning technicalities, therefore, such as presentation of issues, projection of leadership, management of media, the Conservative machine has won decisively on points. A campaign without blips or banana-skins may have been a frustrating one for those who have wanted to dent it. When nothing has been left to chance, the charm of politics departs, but charm anyway always stops where power begins.

What the Conservative campaign has shown, albeit in a charmless way, is that the party has a stronger will for power, is more at home with its acquisition, and infinitely more competent in its exercise, than either of the other two parties. The question which is now being asked, therefore, is not: "Will the Tories win?" but, "Has this competence been overdone to the point of arrogance?" Will the Conservatives come to regret the fact that, on the central issue of Government – public spending – the blandness of their programme amounts almost to opacity?

In 1979 Mrs Thatcher was elected to roll back the state. That certainly meant a reduction in inflation – the hidden tax. That has been achieved. It also meant a reduction in overt taxation. Income tax rates are down, but the total tax burden on an average family has increased. It meant a reduction in public spending. That has increased as a proportion of total output from 41 to 44 per cent.

Part of this increase can be attributed to the fact that, in the rise of average earnings, the public sector has taken the lion's share. That also accounts in great measure for the increase in spending on health, education and law and order. Only Government borrowing has thus been decisively reduced in the area of public financial management, though we still await a significant reduction in the real rate of interest.

This balance sheet shows two things. First it reveals that, in practice, the Conservative Government has spent more public money than, until recently, it has wanted to claim credit for. It is, in other words, more moderate than much of its rhetoric. Secondly it shows how hard it is to reduce the burden of public bureaucracy even for a Government impelled forward by the expectations it created in 1979.

In each of its first three years the Government tried to bring about a decisive reduction in public spending, and gradually retreated in the face of the bureaucracy's seemingly unstoppable momentum. Last September the cabinet met to review the longer term prospects. On almost any projection of growth, or no growth, those prospects called for a much more courageous approach to public spending, either through cutting Government spending more severely or through raising taxes to punitive levels. One or other would be necessary if the enormous amount of Government borrowing was to be contained.

The Think Tank was asked for a wide range of proposals about how to tackle this Leviathan. Few of its ideas were profoundly thought through; but some of them were very radical. Those were leaked; and the cabinet collectively took fright at allegations that ministers were conspiring to dismantle the welfare state.

Since then the whole atmosphere at the top of the Conservative Party seems to have changed. Gone the radical enthusiasms which appeared so refreshingly to have been undismayed by three hard slogging years in government. Gone too the feeling that the growth of Government spending had to be cut down at every available opportunity to prevent even more enlargement. What will not go away, however, is the Treasury's analysis, and Sir Geoffrey's longer term misgivings revealed at the time.

It may be that the immediate upturn in the economy has given the Government some breathing space. Certainly last year's public spending exercise went through with less departmental blood on the Downing Street carpet than ever before. But the unchecked growth of Government spending, even under a Tory programme – let alone Labour's exponential expansion plan or the unconvincing Butskellism of the Alliance – will pose critical decisions for ministers long before the conclusion of the next Parliament. In other words those decisions will be necessary within the life time of this current manifesto.

At present there is only one clue available to reveal this Government's readiness to tackle those questions immediately and to continue to tackle them long before such decisions loom up like icebergs in the mist. That clue lies in the personality of the Prime Minister. It is not visible in the declared policies of her party's manifesto, but it is perceptible in the way Mrs Thatcher's instincts have hitherto permeated the style of her Government.

The Prime Minister has never made any secret of her instincts, or of the frustration she has felt at this Government's failure to achieve the objectives set out in 1979 and still far from complete. They will not be completed by 1988 if the hard decisions which were avoided last September in the name of political prudence are put off indefinitely. Mrs Thatcher has shown no personal inclination to flinch from those decisions, though without her the electorate could be forgiven for suspecting that the Conservative Party as a whole might fail to complete its task, even with the benefit of a second parliament. In view of its patchy record, and the blandness of its campaign, the Government's determination to finish the job has to be taken somewhat on trust. That trust exists almost solely in the personality and willpower of the Prime Minister.

MOSCOW'S BALTIC COLONY

Should the problem of the Baltic states of the USSR be raised for discussion by the independent countries of the world community? So many thorny questions of decolonialization already await the attention of the United Nations that many would argue in favour of ignoring Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania for the time being, especially since raising the issue would certainly lead to a further deterioration in East-West relations.

Yet as the example of Estonia shows, the Soviet leaders themselves are acknowledging the difficulties of governing populations which for the most part bitterly resent Moscow rule. Independent between the wars, they fell victim to the Nazi-Soviet pact, and after rigged elections under the supervision of Stalin's prosecutor-general Andrei Vyshinsky, were incorporated into the USSR.

Now the Estonian party leader Karl Vaino has admitted in the main Central Committee journal *Kommunist* that the "poison of nationalism, hostility towards the Russian people, hatred of the Soviet state" and other aspects of "bourgeois ideology" were far from extinct, even after forty years of Soviet rule. In language and traditions the Estonians have far more in common with the nearby Finns than with the Russians; Finnish radio and television programmes help spread Western ideas.

Mr Vaino expressed great concern about the close contacts maintained between Estonians at home and their relations in emigration. He denounced the Estonian emigré organizations, centred mainly in Sweden, for sending subversive literature and broadcasting anti-Soviet propaganda. The "vile instigation of strikes like those promoted by Solidarity in Poland" had not, he insisted, been successful; but he acknowledged that an appeal for a brief stoppage on the first working day of each month had indeed circulated among the population.

While rejecting accusations that the communist party was pursuing a policy of "Russification", Mr Vaino emphasized that the teaching of Russian must be intensified to strengthen the "social, political and ideological unity of the Soviet people".

Clandestine journals circulating in typescript describe the activities of secret democratic movements which have as their aim the organizing of a referendum under UN supervision to determine the political system desired by the majority of the population. They report large-scale demonstrations in Tallinn, Tartu, Parnu and other towns; the forbidden flag of independent Estonia was flown and anti-Russian slogans were shouted by the demonstrators.

This information is supported by accounts in the official media of "gross violations of public order" and by reports of the arrest and imprisonment of many political opponents of the regime. Appeals signed by dozens of prominent Estonian intellectuals have emerged asking the world community to support their cause. Yet even when a courageous political prisoner, Juri Kukk, went on hunger strike and was killed by brutal forced feeding, he received little mention in the West. Now the Estonian party leader has himself admitted some of the problems the regime faces. Britain has never recognized Soviet rule in the Baltic states as *de jure*, perhaps despite all the better-publicized troubles elsewhere in the world, it is time to remember the Estonians.

BLACK MISCHIEF

There have been strange and unpleasant happenings in Malawi. Recently a number of eminent Malawians have been killed while others are in grave danger. The leader of one of the two opposition groups of any substance was assassinated in Zimbabwe two months ago. The ruling party's secretary-general, who would constitutionally have led an interim collective presidency in the event of Life-President Hastings Banda's death, died under suspicious circumstances last month, along with another possible presidential successor. The leaders of the other serious opposition grouping, Mr and Mrs Orton Chirwa, are now under sentence of death. Their plea for mercy is due to be heard before a panel of chiefs, who have no professional legal training, at the National Tribal Court of Appeal. Recent reports have suggested they may even be hanged without further ado on Thursday.

It would be tragic if the Chirwas were to die. It is true

out with Dr Banda when minister of justice shortly after independence, has been plotting to overthrow him. But he is generally regarded as a moderate and able man, though to the left of the ruthlessly autocratic archpragmatist Dr Banda. Dr Chirwa could yet make a valuable contribution to Malawi, were he to be rehabilitated.

Dr Banda's reign must soon end, because of his antiquity if for no other reason. His age is uncertain, but he is probably nearer ninety than eighty. The recent spate of wrangling and killing has even given rise to reports that he may bow out after the parliamentary elections which, within the tightest of one-party systems, are to be held at the end of the month. It is in an atmosphere of nervous unpredictability that the Chirwas appear to be pawns in a game where the pieces have begun fast to fall off the board.

It has never been disputed that Dr Banda is a despot. More

malevolence. Opposition has been squashed, for two decades slavish sycophancy has been the order of the Malawian day. Political stars on the rise have had a habit of suddenly disappearing into obscurity or worse, simply because they have shone too brightly, however loyally, for the liking of the President.

On the credit side, Dr Banda's harsh emphasis on order and economic pragmatism has, in fact, enabled his very poorly endowed and grossly overpopulated country to enjoy one of the very best growth rates in Africa. Materially the average Malawian has been better off than the great majority of Africans elsewhere, and it is to the Malawian autocrat that gratitude for that is due. On balance history may judge that though repression has been a hallmark of his rule Dr Banda has done good to Malawi. But to end in bloodshed would sully his overall reputation. To kill the Chirwas would make the regime no safer. It would benefit Malawi not at all.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Doctor's pay and better service

From Dr E. R. Beck and others

Sir, We, the undersigned consultants working in National Health Service hospitals, are concerned about the divisive and potentially demoralizing effect of the recent pay award to doctors.

Apart from the all too obvious present deficiencies in the NHS, our particular concern is for the future. Despite party political arguments the people of this country have consistently endorded the view that the NHS is the best framework within which the health needs of the population can be fairly and effectively met.

The recent bitter pay dispute within the NHS has predictably affected the morale of many groups who are directly or indirectly involved with the care of patients; the threat of cuts in service if there was to be a higher settlement is now thrown into high relief by the pay award to doctors.

We do not wish to imply that the 8.7 per cent award from January, 1984, is not merited by doctors; we are concerned that the unexpected generosity at this time might have been otherwise motivated.

We find on looking into the mouth of this gift horse a marked halitosis! Although the whole award will be centrally funded this year we wonder whether district health authorities will be asked to find a proportion of the money in ensuing years?

We are therefore asking our employing authorities to deduct 4.1 per cent of the recent pay award from our salaries, thus reducing the increase to the 4.6 per cent received by our other NHS colleagues at present.

We are also asking that the 4.1 per cent deducted be paid to our district health authorities with the specific purpose of developing a service for patients which might otherwise not be possible within the NHS.

Yours faithfully,

E. R. BECK. SAM GALBRAITH.
D. L. H. PATTERSON. A. HAUCK.
R. VICARY. DOUGLAS HOLDSTOCK.
JEREMY YUDKIN. ELEANOR HYLAND
SHEILA ADAM. PATRICK MULLIN.
C. BIRT. PAUL NOONE.
MARTIN CORDERO. P. K. PAL.
T. R. CULLINAN. WILLIAM WALKER.
G. B. DRUMMOND.

As from: Whittington Hospital,
St Mary's Wing,
Highgate Hill, N19.
June 3.

Bus ride to Clapham

From Mr Ian Dixon

Sir, Although it is with some trepidation that I take issue with Philip Howard (June 1) over his attribution of that "boring old cliché ... the man on the Clapham omnibus ..." to some anonymous politician, it is true to say, I think, that the phrase was first used by Lord Bowen when, speaking in a judicial capacity, he sought to establish a criterion of reasonable conduct in the tort of negligence.

Mr Howard will be comforted to learn, however, that "the man on the Clapham omnibus is not entirely unconnected with politics, being possessed of many characteristics popularly associated with politicians. According to Professor Winfield (*Tort*, 11th edition) "he has not the courage of Achilles, the wisdom of Ulysses or the strength of Hercules, nor has he 'the prophetic vision of a clairvoyant' ", although Lord Bramwell occasionally attributed to him the agility of an acrobat.

Yours faithfully,
IAN DIXON,
54 Woodbine Road,
Gosforth,
Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
June 1.

On a clear day

From Mr Oliver Barratt

Sir, It is not necessary to go to East Africa to enjoy views of over 100 miles as these can be experienced in the Highlands. On November 23, 1969, I was on top of Beinn Sguliaird (3,059ft), to the north of Loch Etive in Argyll, with three friends. In conditions of exceptional clarity we could see, far beyond the north coast of Islay to the SW, two green hills linked by a ridge. Subsequent investigation showed that these were Errigal (2,466ft) and Slieve Snaght (2,019ft) in county Donegal, 150 miles away.

Your readers might think that, because of the curvature of the earth, this is theoretically impossible. However, there was a strong cold north wind following a depression (summit temperature, 24°F), and layers of air at different temperatures, and therefore different densities, caused the Irish hills to be visually lifted above the horizon by refraction; an effect comparable to the apparent bending of a stick where it breaks the surface of water.

Yours faithfully,
OLIVER BARRATT,
1 London Street,
Edinburgh.
June 1.

Seeing justice done

From Mr Neill Monaghan

Sir, Your report on the retirement of Mrs Trixie Daw, the unseen voice of the Old Bailey, in today's copy of *The Times* (June 2), reflects the appreciation of many. However, your correspondent should know that the statue of justice above the Central Criminal Court is not blindfolded since, it was said at the time of its erection, "Justice is not blind at the Old Bailey".

Yours faithfully,
NEILL MONAGHAN,
3 Temple Gardens,
Temple, EC4.
June 2.

Attacking the causes of recession

From Mr William Shepherd

Sir, Your leader ("Rules of the game", May 26), criticising the ineffectiveness of economic summits, has been amply reinforced by the virtually meaningless outcome of the talks at Williamsburg.

The present recession is no mere hiccup; it has been going on for a very long time and it is likely to continue for much longer unless more positive action is taken by world leaders. This recession was undoubtedly set off by the huge increase in the cost of fuel oil, which impoverished the poorer countries in particular and in turn made it difficult for them to buy the manufactures of the more industrial countries. Practically nothing has been done to try and deal with the depression: indeed, the policies of the Reagan and Thatcher governments have had the effect of deepening it.

If we are to deal with this depression we need something more radical than optimistic forecasts of improvement. Your leader very properly drew attention to the damage done to world trade by the chaotic nature of floating exchange rates. With more currencies being traded in one day than would be necessary to settle the whole of world trade for one year, difficult economic conditions are made still more difficult.

Moreover, the International Monetary Fund has in no way expanded its resources even to keep pace with inflation; The General Arrangement for Borrowing, for example, has remained static from 1962 until this year, causing, among other things, private banks to be involved in sovereign loans – a dangerous procedure.

Clearly there is a need for the expansion of the IMF to meet current conditions and for serious discussion of a system designed to limit the area of fluctuation in currencies and to discourage speculation.

An attack ought, I feel, to be made upon what was the original cause of the recession, i.e., the high price of fuel. With American and British cooperation, this could be brought down to $20 a barrel without seriously affecting the pursuit of alternatives. This would in itself have a tremendous effect upon world trade.

The depression set off by huge increases in fuel oil prices has been intensified by the use of high interest rates for monetarist purposes. The depressing effect of high interest rates upon world trade and investment cannot be over-emphasised. Mr Reagan's pretence that he must keep high interest rates because of a budget deficit which is less than 3 per cent of the US gross national product is a piece of nonsense.

Of course we have to take steps to contain inflation and to discourage wasteful expenditure, but such efforts need not be in conflict with measured steps to regenerate the world economy. The cost to the world of unused capacity is very real.

British and American leaders in particular seem more concerned with the meticulous functioning of financial machinery than with the real needs of people. The wellbeing and happiness of the people should be the primary aim of a free society: it is, I feel, because there is no moral commitment to this concept that so little has been done to try and deal with the continuing world recession.

Yours sincerely,
WILLIAM SHEPHERD,
77 George Street, W1.
June 2.

From Dr Elizabeth Halsall

Sir, None of the three political parties seem to have addressed themselves clearly enough to the central question of this election, apart from the nuclear question – namely, why are the industrialized countries failing to solve the unemployment problem, arising, basically, from increased technological productivity, a problem which, since the Industrial Revolution, they have solved a number of times?

They have solved it by using the wealth generated from increased sales of their products not to increase wages and salaries but to reduce hours of work, to start or extend national systems of education and to institute old-age pension systems, all measures which either take people out of the labour market or reduce their participation in it.

In this generation are governments, managements and unions less intelligent, less realistic, less disciplined and less adaptable than formerly? Can't they do it?

Yours sincerely,
ELIZABETH HALSALL,
146 Cottingham Road,
Hull,
North Humberside.
June 3.

Too much talent

From Mr John B. Harris

Sir, I read in *The Times* on Saturday, May 21, that the chairman of ICI is complaining that they have too much talent in their management.

I was associated with graduate recruitment for a comparable enterprise for much of my working life, and I was in charge of their U.K. activities through most of the 1970s. I can only congratulate ICI's recruiters on their performance, because anyone knowing the game is aware that the only sensible way of meeting a preferably steady graduate recruitment target, aimed at providing managers of the future, is to go after the highest achievers possible.

Allowance has to be made for differences in the balance between academic and social achievement and perhaps for current aptitudes, but so great are the uncertainties of the selection process of 22-year-olds and of the hazards of career progression that any other policy would be irresponsible.

But if what Mr Harvey Jones says is true, I ask how many other major employers are similarly placed and would it be in the national interest to try to alter things?

As an example of the other side of the picture I recall that in the late 1950s and early 1960s the then smaller components of the motor manufacturing industry, with few exceptions, spurned graduate recruitment and did not compete even for mechanical engineers. "Long haired and academic", "an ounce of practice is worth a ton of theory" and "wet behind the ears", were the verbal currency of their attitude.

I believe that the managament of a large slice of our motor manufacturing industry over the past 20 years would have been more effective if that industry had done something to attract a share of the highest achievers who, even in those pre-Robbins days, were increasingly going through higher education.

Since the war, the graduate recruitment scene has been dominated by a dozen or perhaps 20 large industrial/commercial employers, together with the higher reaches of the Civil Service. Through the 1970s the great chartered accountant firms joined in and, more recently, the merchant banks.

The system is self-perpetuating: good graduates make good managers and attract more good graduates. The small and/or unfashionable employer simply cannot compete because even in these times most of the illustrious employers will say that there has never been a sufficiency let alone a surplus of real talent. I can offer no obvious solution to the problem but it would seem that it would be in the national interest if employers themselves could devise some means whereby a better deployment of talent is achieved by inducements at recruitment or perhaps for subsequent transfer between employers.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN B. HARRIS,
31 Princedale Road, W.11.
May 26.

Railway closure

From Mr Geoffrey Sampson

Sir, There are two points of view about the campaign to save the Settle to Carlisle railway from closure, alluded to in your columns today (May 31).

I understand that deterioration of the Ribblehead Viaduct has now proceeded so far as to require extensive rebuilding rather than patching up. To rebuild this massive feat of Victorian engineering in the original style would be enormously expensive; a decision to save the line would surely lead to the viaduct – which occupies an extremely prominent position in the middle of one of the most beautiful and popular tourist areas of Northern England – being replaced by a modern structure.

I have travelled on the line several times and it is indeed a lovely run, but I believe the interests of the many who visit the Ribblehead area by road and on foot should take precedence over those of the few who use the railway as passengers. It is not as if the line offers a useful local transport service; there is only one intermediate stop in the seventy miles between Settle and Carlisle.

Yours faithfully,
GEOFFREY SAMPSON,
Richmond House,
Ingleton,
Yorkshire.
May 31.

People's choice

From Professor Norman Hammond

Sir, In your leader today, "Greenland waves goodbye", you refer to the 40,000 Greenland "Eskimos" who form 80 per cent of the population there, and again to the "Canadian Eskimos".

For the past decade these people have been called, by the Canadian authorities at least, by their own name of Inuit – "the people" – which they have firmly indicated that they prefer to the disapprobatory "Eskimo" – "flesh eaters" – a name given in scorn by American Indians from farther south.

Perhaps their own choice of name, as well as their degree of attachment to the EEC, could be honoured in Europe?

I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,
NORMAN HAMMOND,
Wholeway,
Harlton,
Cambridge.
May 31.

Clock symphony

From Mr John G. Deacon

Sir, Certainly there must be many readers who will have found sympathy with Mr Hooton (May 31) about bleeps from electronic watches at concerts and opera.

Apart from the lack of consideration by the wearer and the disturbance caused to members of the audience we were recently advised by a leading recording engineer that, due to the high quality of modern recording technology, it is becoming increasingly difficult to record anything where an audience is present – such is the sensitivity of the modern microphone and digital recording techniques.

Is it not time for managements to draw attention to this menace in their programmes?

Yours faithfully,
JOHN G. DEACON,
Managing Director,
Conifer Records,
Horton Road,
West Drayton,
Middlesex.

Too high cost of liberation?

From Professor Michael Howard

Sir, Whatever subject Professor Jewell, of Cambridge (June 4) may profess, it is evidently not history. The Russians have conquered many diverse peoples, from the Elbe to the Ussuri. None have liberated themselves, nor show any sign of being able to do so.

The occupied nations of Europe during the Second World War were not liberated by their resistance movements. They were liberated by the Allied armies, at huge cost in lives and property.

Does Professor Jewell look to the American armies to liberate us again, and at what would he calculate the cost? I would simply remind him of the chilling words of a former French Prime Minister: "Next time, it will be like liberating a corpse".

Yours etc,
MICHAEL HOWARD,
Oriel College,
Oxford.
June 4.

Nuclear deterrence

From Mr J. Feldman

Sir, The nerve of what Mr Powell says (report, June 1) is that deterrence is effective against Britain, but is not effective against the USSR. He says that Britain would be restrained in any conflict from the use of nuclear weapons because it would fear destruction from the USSR. But would not the Soviet Union also be deterred for the same reason?

Mr Powell answers this by noticing the difference in the numbers of nuclear weapons held by each country. But even 16 weapons would be an unacceptably high level of destruction; Mr Powell seems to think that only the fear of complete destruction would really stop a country from using nuclear weapons. It this were the case, then it might be an argument for Britain acquiring a few more missiles in order to be sure of being able to destroy the whole of the Soviet Union.

I am, yours etc,
J. FELDMAN,
14 Norham Road,
Oxford.

From Mr Nigel Hart

Sir, Mr Halsall's argument (May 31) that, because Russia has not in this century launched a major aggressive war, she can therefore be trusted not to do so should we and our European allies disarm unilaterally and evict American nuclear bases is no argument at all.

Having been defeated by Japan in 1905 and by Imperial Germany in 1918 and then gravely weakened by the civil war which followed the October Revolution, it was not until after her shared victory over Nazi Germany in 1945 that Russia had either the strength or the self-confidence to contemplate such a war and, since then, she has been stalemated by a nuclear armed Nato. What would happen if Russia found herself for the first time in a position of overwhelming nuclear and conventional strength in Europe no one can tell and I, for one, have no desire to find out.

The freedom of Britain and Western Europe is too important to permit irresponsible experimentation, however idealistically prompted.

Yours faithfully,
NIGEL HART,
10 Shrewsbury Road, W2.

Waterloo wasteland

From Mr Alexander Kroll

Sir, What is needed for a transformation of the South Bank are not more buildings, as suggested by your correspondent, but more people.

If the area between the GLC and the Hayward Gallery were given over to public attractions – open air cafes, market stalls (fruit and vegetables and antiques), band stands, pavement artists and amateur art shows, swings, roundabouts, etc, etc – the whole place would soon be humming with life and enjoyment.

To get people across the river, there should be ferries and moving walkways on Hungerford Bridge.

Yours faithfully,
ALEX KROLL,
132 Fulham Road, SW3.
June 2.

Where the heart is

From Mr E. H. Cooke-Yarborough

Sir, When we came to live in this village, it was in Berkshire. Now it is in Oxfordshire.

Our local radio station (Oxford) is regarded by the BBC as being in the South-east.

ITV (also from Oxford) gives us Midlands programmes and advertisements.

We are on the boundary between the Southern and South-Western Gas Board areas, so neither seems able to bring us gas.

Now I see that one of the candidates for election to represent our new Wantage constituency is a Wessex Regionalist.

Can any of your readers enlighten me? In what part of the country do we live?

Yours faithfully,
E. H. COOKE-YARBOROUGH,
Lincoln Lodge,
Longworth,
Abingdon,
Oxfordshire.

Missing Rembrandt

From Mr D. P. M. Michael

Sir, Could the explanation for the frequent disappearance and reappearance of the Rembrandt portrait from Dulwich be that its removal is now a passing-out test for the SAS?

Yours sincerely,
D. P. M. MICHAEL,
28 Fields Road,
Newport, Gwent.

COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
June 6: The Duke of Edinburgh, Patron of the Anglo-Swedish Society, this evening attended the Society's Annual Dinner at the Hyde Park Hotel, SW1.

Mr Richard Davies was in attendance.

The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips visited Gloucester this afternoon.

Having been received by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for Gloucestershire (Colonel M. Gibbs), Her Royal Highness visited Carlton Junior School (Headmaster, Mr Edward Hicks) and presented the School with the Save the Children Fund Gold Award.

The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips then drove to the High School for Girls, Denmark Road, and, escorted by the Headmistress (Miss A. Miles), toured the School and planted a tree to commemorate its Centenary.

Afterwards Her Royal Highness opened and toured the Gloucestershire Fire and Rescue Service Breathing Apparatus Training Complex at Gloucester Fire Station (Chief Fire Officer, Mr R. Wilson).

Mrs Andrew Feilden was in attendance.

The Queen was represented by Lord Porchester at the Memorial Service for Captain Sir Cecil Boyd-Rochfort which was held in the Guards Chapel today.

CLARENCE HOUSE
June 6: Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother was represented by Sir Martin Gilliat atthe Memorial Service for Captain Sir Cecil Boyd-Rochfort which was held in the Guards' Chapel today.

KENSINGTON PALACE
June 6: The Prince and Princess of Wales this afternoon at Kensington Palace received the Prime Minister of Australia and Mrs Hawke.

The Prince and Princess of Wales this evening attended the première of the film *Octopussy*, in aid of the Stars Organization for Spastics and the Royal School for the Blind at Leatherhead, of which Her Royal Highness is Patron, at the Odeon Theatre, Leicester Square.

Mrs George West, Mr Victor Chapman and Major David Bromhead were in attendance.

KENSINGTON PALACE
June 6: The Princess Margaret, Countess of Snowdon, President of The Girl Guides Association attended the Annual General Meeting of the Association held this morning at Commonwealth Headquarters and this afternoon at Merchant Taylors' Hall.

Lady Juliet Townsend was in attendance.

KENSINGTON PALACE
The Duke of Gloucester returned to Gatwick Airport this morning at the conclusion of his visit to Ottawa, Canada. Upon arrival at the Airport His Royal Highness was received by Brigadier General C. B. Snider, Commander Defence Liaison Staff (London); Mr P. Bailey, Director of Gatwick and Stansted Airports and Mr D. A. Clark, Property and Commercial Manager, British Airports Authority.

THATCHED HOUSE LODGE
June 6: Princess Alexandra and the Hon Angus Ogilvy were present this evening at a Reception to celebrate the twinning of Bond Street with Fifth Avenue, held in aid of the British American Arts Association, at the Inter-Continental Hotel, London W1.

Lady Nicholas Gordon Lennox was in attendance.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr E. P. Bickersteth and Miss C. D. Longhurst
The engagement is announced between Piers, eldest son of the Bishop of Bath and Wells and Mrs John Bickersteth, of The Palace, Wells, Somerset, and Carolyn, only daughter of Mr and Mrs John Longhurst, of Old Place Farm, Angmering, West Sussex.

Mr M. P. Agius and Miss C. E. Church
The engagement is announced between Martin Peter, only son of Dr and Mrs Peter Agius, of Hinksey Hill Top, Oxford, and Christine Elizabeth, youngest daughter of Mr S. D. Church, of Padstow, Cornwall.

Mr M. P. Barnett and Miss G. M. T. Coles
The engagement is announced between Matthew, elder son of Captain and Mrs T. W. Barnett, of Morriston, West Glamorgan, and Georgina, younger daughter of Dr and Mrs Handley Coles, of Aberedw, Powys.

Mr P. M. Boycott and Miss M. M. L. P. Russo
The engagement is announced between Peter, son of Mr and Mrs Michael Boycott, of Brass Sykes, Carlton-in-Cleveland, Yorkshire, and Michelle, daughter of Mr and Mrs Adolphus Russo, of Cumberland Road, Gibraltar.

Mr J. N. Cloake and Miss M. E. McKendrick
The engagement is announced between John Newling Cloake, 2nd Lieutenant Royal Regiment of Fusiliers, son of Mr and Mrs John Cecil Cloake, of Richmond, Surrey and Mary Eba, daughter of Mr and Mrs Thomas McKendrick, of Aigburth, Liverpool.

Mr T. J. Dutton and Miss S. A. McKibbin
The engagement is announced between Timothy, elder son of Mr and Mrs J. D. Dutton, of The Friary, Richmond, North Yorkshire, and Shelagh, eldest daughter of Mr and Mr W. I. McKibbin, of Love Lane, Spalding, Lincolnshire.

Mr R. J. A. Hooley and Miss E. A. Tribe
The engagement is announced between Richard, son of Mr and Mrs W. A. Hooley, of Fairfield, Liverpool, and Elizabeth, daughter of Dr and Mrs M. A. Tribe, of Brighton, Sussex.

Rev P. D. G. Hooper and Miss J. L. Rollison
The engagement is announced between Paul, eldest son of The Rev R. G. G. and Mrs Hooper, of Withleigh, Devon, and Judith, only daughter of Mr and Mrs S. Rollison, of Alwoodley, Leeds.

Mr P. E. Hunter Jones and Miss K. J. Keane
The engagement is announced between Patrick, son of Colonel and Mrs Hugh Hunter Jones, of Church Farm, Langham, Essex, and Katharine, daughter of the late Leo V. Keane and of Mrs Margaret Keane, of Omaha, Nebraska, United States.

Mr F. J. Macadam and Miss RA. Hinchliff-Mathew
The engagement is announced between Francis, elder son of Mr and Mrs Desmond Macadam, of Lima, Perú, and Buenos Aires, and RoseAnn, daughter of Mr and Mrs Alan Hinchliff-Mathew, of Sancti Spiritu, Argentina.

Mr R. P. Noble and Miss C. A. Trowbridge
The engagement is announced between Robert, younger son of Mr P. A. Noble and the late Mrs F. M. Noble, of Farnham, Surrey, and Carol, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs J. A. Trowbridge, of Lynnfield, Massachusetts.

The Rev T. Tiley and Mrs L. Sawyer
The engagement is announced between Tim Tiley, of The Old Rectory, Litton, Somerset, and Mrs Loraine Sawyer, of Stonefield House, Stone, Staffordshire.

Mr P. M. Whitting and Miss S. C. Baker
The engagement is announced between Peter Morgan, son of Mr and Mrs M. E. H. Whitting, of Glyn Pedr, Llanishen, Cardiff, and Susan Catherine, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs R. W. Baker, of The Ridings, East Horsley, Surrey.

Mr G. G. J. Williams and Miss L. J. Gershman
The engagement is announced between Jason, youngest son of Mr and Mrs G. T. S. Williams, of Water Street, Barrington, Ilminster, Somerset, and Leslie June, only daughter of Mr and Mrs Norman Gershman, of 710 Broadway, New York. The marriage will take place on June 25 at the Unitarian Church of All Souls, Lexington Avenue at Eightieth Street, New York.

Birthdays today

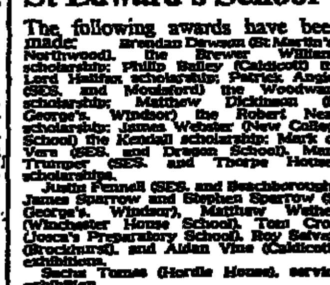
Signor Pietro Annigoni, 73; His Honour Sir Carl Aarvold, 76; Sir John Biggs-Davison, 65; Sir Wilfred Cockroft, 60; Lord Cooper of Stockton Heath, 75; Sir Murray Fox, 71; Mr Martyn Goff, 60; Miss Alfreda Hodgson, 43; Mr James Ivory, 55; Mr Tom Jones, 43; Lord Luke, 78; Sir Robert Lusty, 74; Miss Virginia McKenna, 52; Vice-Admiral Sir Peter Phipps, 74; Mr Ronald Pickup, 43; Rear-Admiral Guy Wilson, 77.

Sir Thomas Pike

A service of thanksgiving for the life of Marshal of the Royal Air Force Sir Thomas Pike will be held in the Royal Air Force Church of St Clement Danes, Strand, WC2 at noon on Wednesday, July 6, 1983.

Those wishing to attend are requested to apply for tickets, in writing and enclosing a stamped, self-addressed envelope, to Ministry of Defence, S10s(Air), Room 601, Adastral House, Theobalds Road, London WC1X 8RU, by not later than June 21, 1983. Applications should not be sent to St Clement Danes.

St Edward's School



The following awards have been made: Brendan Dawson (St Martin's, Northwood), the Brewer Williams scholarship; Philip Bailey (Caldicott) the Lord Halifax scholarship; Patrick Angier (SES, and Moulsford) the Woodward scholarship; Matthew Dickinson (St George's, Windsor) the Robert Neall scholarship; James Webster (New College School) the Kendall scholarship; Mark de Vere (SES, and Dragon School), Mark Trumper (SES, and Thorpe House), scholarships.

Justin Fennell (SES, and Beachborough), James Sparrow and Stephen Sparrow (St George's, Windsor), Matthew Wetney (Winchester House School), Tom Croft (Josca's Preparatory School), Roy Salvars (Brockhurst), and Aidan Vine (Caldicott), exhibitions.

Sacha Tomes (Hurdle House), service exhibition.

Newsagents set hopes on new technology

Significant changes in trading methods were forecast by the leader of Britain's newsagents at their annual conference in Blackpool yesterday.

Less real money would be handled by the public, with more "plastic money" transactions, Mr Neville Whitehouse, the retiring president, said in his address to the National Federation of Retail News Agents.

He said electronic gadgetry would have to be accepted by newsagents in an even more competitive future. But he still saw a lucrative future in newsagency retailing for those willing to work hard and move with the times, especially in the field of modern technology.

Mr Whitehouse criticized the newspaper publishers for what he called their irresponsible action during last year's rail strike in trying to reduce the discount to the trade.

But assurances had been given that decisions about such difficulties in future would be taken only after consultation with both the wholesale and retail organizations.

Falkland stamps on show

Sir Rex Hunt, the civil commissioner of the Falkland Islands, emphasized the importance of stamps and stamp collecting for the financial future of the islands when he officially opened an exhibition of the island's stamps and postal history, yesterday at Stanley Gibbons Gallery, in the Strand.

Stamps are the island's second largest industry, after sheep farming. The exhibition is open throughout June, admission free.

Bridge victory

The latest in a series of one-day events organized by the English Bridge Union took place at Leatherhead in Surrey, on Sunday with an entry of 238 pairs. Results: 1, A S Mitchell; R McRobert (Middx) 6,802; 2, B C Ramsley, J P R Gair (Southern Counties) 6,799; 3, J Williams, Mrs B Carr (Sussex) 6,614; 4, J E A Ashby Rolls, Mrs K J Coward (Surrey) 6,465; 5, Mrs D Gray, Mrs M Taylor (Herts) 6,448; 6, A J McNair, G D Horsley (Middx) 6,457.

Luncheon

Royal Warrant Holders Association
The Lord Mayor was the guest of honour at the annual luncheon of the Royal Warrant Holders Association held yesterday at the Hilton International hotel. Mr Victor Watson, president, was in the chair.

Dinners

Anglo-Swedish Society
The Duke of Edinburgh was the guest of honour and proposed the toast to Anglo-Swedish relations at the Anglo-Swedish Society's dinner held at the Hyde Park Hotel yesterday. He was received by Sir Archibald Ross, president of the society, and Lady Ross and the Swedish Ambassador, who replied to the toast, and Mrs Leif Leifland. Those present included vice-presidents of the society, members of the council, former British Ambassadors to Sweden and members of the Swedish community in the United Kingdom.

Royal Television Society
Mr Peter Graham Scott and Mr Michael Peacock were the guests of honour and principal speakers at a dinner of the Royal Television Society given at the Arts Club, last night.

Receptions

HM Government
Lord Lyell was host at a reception held yesterday in Edinburgh Castle on the occasion of the annual meeting of the Berne Union in Scotland.

Byron Society
The Byron Society held a reception last night at the Royal Institution of Great Britain after a debate on Byron and the Elgin Marbles. Mr William St Clair presided and the other speakers were Professor Robert Browning, London University, Mr Brian Cook, British Museum, and Mr Ian Scott-Kilvert, joint chairman of the society. Among those present were:
The Greek Ambassador and members of the Greek Embassy, Lady Daly, Mrs Elma Dangerfield, the Countess of Longford, Lady Mander and members of the Anglo-Hellenic League, the Archaeological Society, the British Society, the Browning Society, the Institute of Classical Studies, the London Hellenic Society and the Royal Society of Literature.

Latest appointments

Latest appointments include: Mrs N. M. Catchpole to be co-chairman of the Women's National Commission in succession to Miss Catrin Williams. The government co-chairman is Lady Young.

Mrs Marine Adams to be president of the Architectural Association and Mr Martin Frishman and Mr Gerald Levin to be vice-presidents.

Memorial service

Captain Sir Cecil Boyd-Rochfort
The Queen was represented by Lord Porchester at a memorial service for Captain Sir Cecil Boyd-Rochfort held yesterday in the Guards Chapel, Wellington Barracks. Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother was represented by Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Martin Gilliat. The Rev Neville Thomas officiated, assisted by the Ven Kenneth Child. Mr Peter Willett read the lesson. Among others present were:

Lady Boyd-Rochfort (widow), Mr and Mrs Arthur Boyd-Rochfort (son and daughter-in-law), Mr and Mrs Bow Cecil, Mr James Burnett of Leys, Mr and Mrs Henry Cecil and Mr and Mrs David Cecil (stepsons and stepdaughters-in-law), Mr and Mrs David McCall, Anoushka McCall, Mr and Mrs Peter McCall, Mr Angus McCall, Mrs Robert Hoare, Miss Sheila Hoare, Mr and Mrs Antony Miall, Mr and Mrs Peter Hoare, Mr and Mrs John McCall, Commander and Mrs Ian Rochfort-Johnston, Mr and Mrs Michael Peacock, Mr Robin McCall, Mrs Joyce McCall.

Viscount Massereene and Ferrard, Lord Amherst of Hackney, Margaret Lady Amherst of Hackney, Lord Grimthorpe, Lord Manton (representing the Jockey Club), Lady Elizabeth Basset, Lady Penelope Ross, the Hon Rosamond Pomeroy, Sir Bernard Waley-Cohen, Lady Aitken, Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Rupert and the Hon Lady Hardy, Lady Nugent, Sir Evelyn Delves Broughton, Sir Thomas Pilkington, Dame Ann Parker Bowles, Lady West, Major-General Sir Digby Raeburn (president, 3rd Guards Club), Lady Bowes-Lyon, Major Peter and the Hon Mrs Brooke, Mrs Harold Phillips, Mr and Mrs Nicholas Phillips, Mrs Peter Willett, Mr John H Thursby, Mr H J Joel, Mr and Mrs Neville Ford, Mr Michael Oswald, Mr and Mrs Harry Carr, Mrs M Allington Taylor.

Mrs Philip Lewis, Major and Mrs W Knight, Major C A A Robertson, Mr David Minton (Curragh Bloodstock Agency) and Mrs Minton, Mr K P Wallace, Miss Rosie Newman, Mr Aldo Berni, Mr David Nugent, Mr Stephen Mitchell, Major P Towers-Clark, Mrs Berkeley Stafford, Colonel J A Dunsmure (Lieutenant-Colonel Commanding Scots Guards), Major Andrew Parsons (Regimental Adjutant, Scots Guards), Mr John Rawes (Scots Guards Association London branch), Mrs Peter Hastings (also representing Newbury Racecourse), Captain Kenneth Watt (Tattersalls), Mr Michael Phillips (racing correspondent, The Times), Mrs F Fulke Walwyn, Mr Peter Walwyn, Major Wyndham Knight, Mrs Marie Scheuermann, Mr and Mrs J Fenwick, Mrs Eric Mackenzie, Mrs S Thomson-Jones, Mrs D Brudenell-Bruce, Mrs John Moore, Major and Mrs Peter Beckwith-Smith, Mrs John Sellar.

Colonel and Mrs Tom Nickalls, Mrs Robert Calvert, Mr Adrian Scrope, Miss A Scrope, Miss T Scrope, Captain and Mrs Leopold Lonsdale, Mrs Kenneth Child, Mr Anthony Gilby, Captain Philip Myers, Mrs Enid Lane-Fox, Mr Pat Fletcher, Mr Harry Middleton, Mr John Hislop, Mrs John Paton, Mr Michael Bell-Syer, Mrs R Rain, Mrs D MacGillycuddy, Mr Hugh Hamilton, Mrs Shane Elwell and Mrs W Burman.

Western Australian Foundation Day

The annual Western Australian Foundation Day commemoration service was held yesterday in the Queen's Chapel of the Savoy. Canon Edwyn Young officiated. The lessons were read by the Agent-General for Western Australia and Mr Dudley Stowe, and an address was given by Canon Rex Davis.

Action Research for the Crippled Child

All tickets for the *Bal Masque*, to be held on June 20 at Sutton Place in aid of Action Research for the Crippled Child, have been sold.

The George I green lacquer cabinet which fetched £81,000. (Photograph: John Manning).

Sale records tumble at Godmersham Park

By Geraldine Norman, Sale Room Correspondent

As the sheep gently grazed in the sunlit water-meadows of Godmersham Park, near Canterbury, yesterday the rich descended on the beautiful eighteenth-century brick mansion by helicopter and Rolls-Royce for Christie's auction of the house contents.

They were prepared to bid virtually without limit on the pieces that caught their fancy; £15,120 for a pair of George I needlework cushions, £97,200 for a set of Chippendale dining chairs and £81,000 for a wing chair upholstered in George I floral needlework.

The house and 1,200-acre estate, it was announced yesterday, has been bought for just over £3m by Mr John Sunley, son of Mr Bernard Sunley, the property developer. The transaction went through only last Thursday and Christie's could not be persuaded to withdraw from the sale such items as the new owner would have liked to keep.

They argued that their clients were already flying in from abroad and could not be denied the chance to compete for the treasures. Financially that decision was dramatically endorsed when the first day of this four-day sale made about £3m where the estimate for all four days had added up to only £2.5m.

Godmersham appears to have been adopted this summer as part of the American millionaires' summer circuit in Europe, with Ascot and the Grosvenor House antique fair.

The house, set in rolling, green parkland, stepped into history about 1800 when it belonged to Jane Austen's brother, Edward Austen Knight. Jane is reputed to have used a classical summerhouse and to have based *Mansfield Park* on Godmersham.

Its latter-day fame dates from 1936, when the estate was bought by Robert and Elsie Tritton, who furnished it with the finest 18th-century furniture that money could buy, and money could buy a lot just after the depression.

Mrs Tritton was born Elsie Richter, a New Yorker. Her first husband was Sir Louis Baron, who inherited the Carreras cigarette fortune. Sir Louis had a penchant for early needlework and his taste was reflected in some of the highest prices at yesterday's sale. The French 18th-century furniture was Robert Tritton's particular love.

The proceeds of the sale will be shared, with three quarters going to the children and grandchildren of Myrtle Hood, Mrs Tritton's daughter, and a quarter to Mr Frank Balicki, an old friend and the faithful companion of Mrs Tritton's last years. She died at the age of 96 last February.

The top prices of the day included £144,400 (unpublished estimate £100,000) paid by Adrian Ward-Jackson, the London dealer, for a late Gothic tapestry depicting the betrothal scene in a garden.

Ward-Jackson also set a new price record for a cushion when he paid £15,120 (estimate £3,000-£4,000) for a pair of early 18th-century English tapestry cushions with brightly coloured devices of flowers and fruit.

A new auction price record was set for any English chair when a walnut wing chair covered in floral embroidery made £81,000 (estimate £15,000-£20,000). A Regency giltwood table brought an astonishing £91,800 (estimate £15,000-£20,000) and a George I green lacquer cabinet which had been expeced to make the top price of about £50,000 to £60,000 went to Partridge Fine Art at £81,000.

Talks on broadleaved trees in South-east fail

By Hugh Clayton, Environment Correspondent

Talks to end the argument about the amount of broadleaved tree cover existing in south-east England have failed to produce a compromise. The Nature Conservancy Council believes that the amount has fallen in the past 35 years, while the Forestry Commission says that it is much the same.

The commission, which administers the nationalized forestry industry, bases its claim on a comparison between its 1947 tree census and its latest version, which is being published region by region.

It says that despite differences in methods of compilation, it is fair to conclude that the total area of broadleaved woodland in England south of the Thames and east of Wiltshire has shown little change.

But naturalists are convinced that broadleaved cover has declined, often to be replaced by conifers. Broadleaved woodland consists of trees such as oak, beech and ash and is one of the best habitats for many kinds of wildlife.

Award for a teacher who held intruder

Mrs Josephine Morley, a nursery school head teacher, who saved her children's party fund by making a citizen's arrest, is to receive an award tomorrow for her "prompt and brave action".

Mrs Morley who is aged 54 and a grandmother, found an intruder in her school, Harrington nursery school, in Derby, and challenged him.

The Chief Constable of Derbyshire, Mr Alfred Parrish, is to make a citizen of the month award to Mrs Morley, who will also receive a framed certificate.

Getty museum cautioned on heritage exports

By Frances Gibb

A stern warning to the Getty museum, in Malibu, California, that a British government might use unrepealed wartime powers to stop heritage exports if the museum seeks to buy further British art treasures is given in an editorial in a leading art journal published yesterday.

The museum trustees should realize that "they are playing with fire" and further losses of British heritage treasures to the United States will not be tolerated, Mr Denys Sutton, editor of the international art journal *Apollo*, says in the latest issue.

He urges them to appreciate that "it is not feasible politically for any British government, left, right or centre, to accept that a high proportion of the remaining privately owned works of art of major importance should leave Great Britain. Public opinion will not stand for it."

The warning comes in the wake of a speech by Lord Normanby, chairman of the National Art-Collections Fund, highlighting the threat posed to the British heritage by the huge wealth of museums such as the Getty.

The editorial says that the Getty trustees should not be blinded to British feeling about "what seems to be a final onslaught on Britain's national treasures, even though British academics eagerly accept invitations to the museum, and museum staff in turn are entertained by London dealers.

The time has come, it says, for a collaborative policy between the two countries. The Getty board should have little difficulty in "facing up to the fact that when the chips are down the British government holds the whip hand".

Wartime regulations prohibiting the export of works of art have never been repealed and Getty trustees should not delude themselves that a Conservative government will refrain from using such residuary powers as are at their disposal, it says.

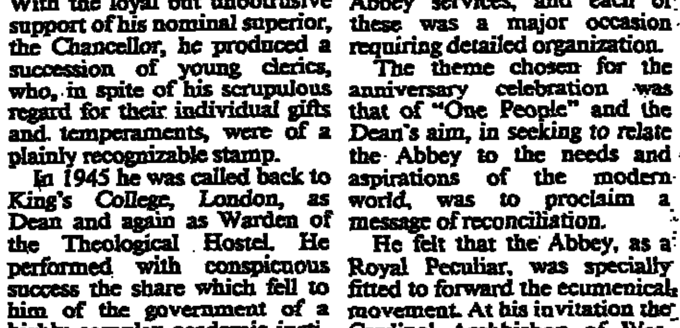
It urges the trustees to reflect urgently on the consequences of a ban on exports which would adversely affect other American institutions, and disturb the art world, both academic and commercial.

"Before the door to the British treasure-trove is slammed, the board and staff of the Getty museum must formulate a policy acceptable to British public opinion".

Responding to the editorial yesterday, Mr Hugh Leggatt, a museums commissioner and secretary of Heritage in Danger, said: "Great Britain alone has scores of great artistic and historical treasures, worth many millions in private hands.

OBITUARY

THE REV DR ERIC ABBOTT
Former Dean of Westminster



The Rev Dr Eric Abbott, KCVO, Dean of Westminster from 1959 to 1974, died on June 6 at the age of 77.

Eric Symes Abbott was born on May 26, 1906. He went to Nottingham High School, whence he passed with a classical scholarship to Jesus College, Cambridge, in 1925.

A first in Part One of the Tripos was followed by a John Stewart of Rannoch University Scholarship, and a first in Part Two seemed inevitable. However, membership of the College Boat Club and a Trial cap as a cox in 1928, a multitude of friends, and, even more, the Presidency of the Student Christian Movement in Cambridge drew him away from the highest levels of scholarship and he had to be content with a second. He had not been committed to ordination when he went up to Cambridge, and it was only late in his University career that the call to the priesthood became plain. He went to Westcott House as a student in 1928.

After a short spell at St. John's, Westminster, he was drawn away from parish work to become Chaplain, and later Warden, of King's College Hostel, London, and also Chaplain to Lincoln's Inn. Then his work began at Lincoln Theological College, where he was Warden from 1936 to 1945. With the loyal but unobtrusive support of his nominal superior, the Chancellor, he produced a succession of young clerics, who, in spite of his scrupulous regard for their individual gifts and temperaments, were of a plainly recognizable stamp.

In 1945 he was called back to King's College, London, as Dean and again as Warden of the Theological Hostel. He performed with conspicuous success the share which fell to him of the government of a highly complex academic institution until struck down by serious illness.

The enforced rest however led to a full recovery. In 1956 he was elected Warden of Keble College, Oxford, when it was entering upon a new phase of life as a full college of the University.

But though he soon overcame the sense of feeling a stranger in Oxford and looked forward to many years there, this was not to be. After only four years, he allowed himself to be persuaded to succeed Dr Alan Don as Dean of Westminster.

At his installation on St Andrew's Day, 1959, he preached a sermon on the text "Sir, we would see Jesus", and spoke of his vision of the Abbey as a great church in which (without its ceasing to be true to all that is best in Anglicanism) all questing men, irrespective of faith and race, would see Jesus.

In the years that followed, the realization of this vision was his overriding concern, whether he was taking his part in the daily services, presiding over the Chapter, creating orders of service for special occasions, welcoming the head of a foreign state or entertaining countless visitors.

At the same time he found the energy to serve the Church as a whole and the Anglican Church in particular as the chairman of numerous councils and committees.

He was deeply concerned and active for Westminster School and found time to pay frequent one-day visits to the Community of the Epiphany at Truro of which he was Warden.

The climax of his tenure of the deanery was the celebration in 1965-6 of the 900th anniversary of the founding of the Abbey. This, beginning with the inaugural service on December 28 1965, continued for twelve months. During that time there were held fifty special services, in addition to the ordinary Abbey services, and each of these was a major occasion requiring detailed organization.

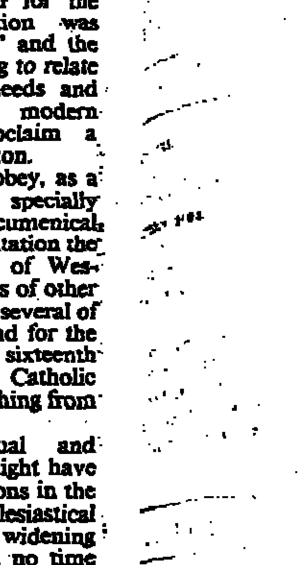
The theme chosen for the anniversary celebration was that of "One People" and the Dean's aim, in seeking to relate the Abbey to the needs and aspirations of the modern world, was to proclaim a message of reconciliation.

He felt that the Abbey, as a Royal Peculiar, was specially fitted to forward the ecumenical movement. At his invitation the Cardinal Archbishop of Westminster and the heads of other Churches took part in several of the special services and for the first time since the sixteenth century a Roman Catholic priest was heard preaching from the Abbey pulpit.

Abbott's intellectual and administrative gifts might have led him to high positions in the academic or the ecclesiastical world, but his ever widening pastoral ministry, left no time for the pursuit of specialized academic interests, while the insistence of his medical advisors excluded him from the episcopal charges which would otherwise have inevitably fallen to him.

From the point of view of external observances he would have ranked as a very Prayer-book Catholic, but his theological position was one of a highly characteristic but very definite Catholicism, in which a deep devotion to the Church of England was altogether free from the irritating insularity which sometimes accompanies that admirable loyalty.

He was the spiritual director of many married priests and their wives, but his own vocation left no place for thoughts of marriage.



SIR ANTHONY LEWIS

Sir Anthony Lewis, CBE, who died on June 5 at the age of 68, made a distinguished contribution to English musical life in many areas. Scholar, conductor, administrator, teacher, editor and composer, he was influential in setting scholarly standards of the performance of pre-classical music and in reviving for performance numbers of previously little-appreciated works, especially Handel's operas.

Anthony Carey Lewis was born on March 2, 1915 and educated at Wellington College, the Royal Academy of Music, and Peterhouse College, Cambridge, where he held a scholarship in sacred music and was one of the most brilliant of his generation to have come under the influence of E. J. Dent. He then studied in Paris with Nadia Boulanger.

In 1935, having won a prize for musical palaeography, he joined the BBC. Here his work included a pioneering educational series, *The Foundations of Music*, and a much admired set of programmes *Handel in Rome*.

After war service in the Middle East he returned to plan and take charge of the music in the new Third Programme: its famously high musical standards were substantially due to Lewis's combination of scholarly curiosity and painstaking efficiency.

In 1947 he became Professor of Music at Birmingham. Here, for over two decades, and among multifarious teaching and performing activities, he led a revival of Handel's operas, working with staff and students on the translation, preparation and performance of the scores. His success not only helped to change public attitudes to these works, but brought him into the recording studio as a conductor of Handel, Purcell, Lully, Rameau and Monteverdi, among other composers. He was also chairman of the Purcell Society.

Meanwhile, his concern for sound editions of English music led to Musica Britannica, a long series forming a collection of national music which he edited, with Thurston Dart, and personally supervised from its inception in 1951. He was appointed CBE in 1967.

In 1968 he became Principal of the Royal Academy of Music; a post well suited to his various talents, and one which he filled with distinction. He was knighted in 1972 for his services to music. He retired as Principal of the Royal Academy in 1982.

Lewis made less mark as a composer than in other spheres of activity, though he published a number of works including a Horn Concerto written for Dennis Brain in 1956. He also contributed a large number of articles to various scholarly publications.

As a conductor he was discreet but direct and effective, wasting little time and conveying, with typical efficiency and friendly courtesy of manner, his intentions. He had the respect and affection of students and professionals alike; while his fellow-scholars and administrators similarly held in respect and affection a man of quiet competence, energy and devotion to high standards.

SIR HERBERT BROADLEY

Sir Herbert Broadley, KBE, who died on June 2 at the age of 90, had been a Civil Servant in the years before, during and just after the First World War, before going into advertising in the 1920s where he remained until the outbreak of the Second.

He entered the Civil Service in 1912 and served in the Military Department of the India Office from then until 1920. From 1920 he served in the Board of Trade but he resigned from the Civil Service in 1926 and joined the firm of advertising agents, W. S. Crawford Ltd serving in their Berlin branch and subsequently taking charge of their distribution in London.

In 1939 he joined the Ministry of Food becoming a Deputy Secretary in 1941 and a Second Secretary in 1945. He was Leader of the UK Delegations to the International Wheat Conferences of 1947 and 1948.

In 1948 he became Deputy Director-General of the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation, UNFAO, and when he relinquished this post in 1958 was Representative in Britain of Unicef, a post he held for 10 years until 1958.

Investment and Finance

City Editor
Anthony Hilton

THE TIMES

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STOCK EXCHANGES

FT Index: 703.4, up 5.0
FT Gilts: 82.77, up 0.43
Bargains: 20,436
Tring Hall USM Index: 168.1, up1.5
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones index 8,505.92, down 14.59
Hongkong: Hang Seng index 902.89, down 12.71
New York: Dow Jones Average (midday) 1,210.44, down 2.60

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE
Sterling $1.5765 up 1 cent
Index 87.0 up 1.3
DM 4.05 up 0.0700
FrF 12.7 up 0.2050
Yen 379.50 up 5.25
Dollar
Index 125.4 up 0.7
DM 2.5675 up 250 pts
Gold
$407.00 down $5
NEW YORK LATEST
Gold $411.50
Sterling $1.5608

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Base rates 10
3 month interbank 10 3/8 - 10 1/4
Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar 9 9/16 - 9 11/16
3 month DM 5 1/2 - 5 3/8
3 month 14 11/16 - 14 9/16

ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest period March 2 to April 5, 1983 inclusive: 10.974 per cent.

PRICE CHANGES

Barclays Bank 490p, up 12p
Distillers 239p, up 6p
NatWest 615p, up 15p
P & O 200p, up
Shell 530p, down 6p
B P 386p, down 2p

TODAY

Interims: Associated Fisheries, Deelkraal Gold, Doornfontein Gold, Driefontein Consolidated, Kloof Gold, McCorquodale, Bentersport Gold, Vlakfontein Gold.
Finals: Atkins Bros (Hosiery), Brown and Jackson, property and reversionary investments, Reed International, Scotcros, Sketchley, Sumrie Clothes.
Economic statistics; Credit Business (Apr) Wholesale price index numbers (May-Prov), retail sales (Apr-final), UK balance of payments (first quarter) London clearing banks' monthly statement (May-May), provisional estimates of monetary aggregates (Mid-May).

Fitch queries Safeway offer

Fitch Lovell has asked Safeway Stores to clarify its recent 44.8m offer to Fitch's supermarket subsidiary, Key Markets.

Linford, which is offering £40.8m for Key Markets has been asked for its response to the Safeway offer.

The Fitch board saw no reason to change its earlier recommendation accepting the Linfood terms. Fitch and Linfood shareholders are meeting on Friday to vote on this deal.

● CAR SALES UP: Car sales last month rose 20 per cent compared with May last year, to 145,000 according to the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders.

● SIERRA SLUMPS: The Sierra – on which Ford is pinning its hopes of maintaining the Cortina top-seller reputation – is down to fifth place in the car sales charts for May. The Escort was the top-seller with 13,200 sold.

● SHIPYARD TENDER: Shell has tendered 20 shipyards to compete for an order to build 85,000-ton oil tankers. The deal is worth $75m (£47m).

● BREAKING EVEN: BP Oil, the British and Irish refining and marketing part of British Petroleum, broke evem during the first quarter of this year on a replacement cost basis. Petrol sales continued to lose money. The 179p a gallon price has stuck for eight weeks, the longest period without an increase since 1978.

● MORE FAILURES: Trade Indemnity reports that business failures notified by its policy holders last month rose by 13 per cent compared with the same month last year, to 296. In the first five months of this year total failures incresed 22 per cent compared with the same period last year.

● AURORA DETAILS: Details of the £20m capital reconstruction for Aurora, the steel and engineering company, are likely to be published on Friday or perhaps even Monday. Shareholders had expected to get details mid-week.

WALL STREET

Dow dips after early gain

The Dow Jones Industrial average lost about 4 points after an early gain of about 3 points.

Declining issues moved ahead of advances after trailing earlier in moderate trading.

Mr William Lefevre, vice president for investment strategy at Purcell Graham, said: "The 1,200 level on the Dow appears capable of offering realistic support and with the Dow only a little more than 20 points away from its record high a new high would not be a surprise.

"There's no pressure on the downside as the market eases and volume is relatively slow. The market appears to be in a state of equilibrium."

International Business Machines was 113 7/8 off 1/8, Procter Gamble 54 off 1/4 unchanged, American Express 68 5/8 off 1/8, Dupont 48 off 1/4, General Electric 54 7/8 up 1/8, Texas Instruments 165 1/4 up 2 3/4.

Union Pacific was off 1/8 at 55, Sanders Associates up 2 1/2 to 100 1/2, NCR off 1/8 at 120 1/2, Honeywell off 1 1/2 to 116 1/2, Southern Pacific up 1 1/2 to 70 3/4, Sperry unchanged at 38 3/8 and American Telephone & Telegraph unchanged at 64 7/8.

● Marriott Corporation is today expected to announce a move into the lower-cost market.

The company says it will disclose an "experiment" at a meeting in Washington with about 20 analysts. The meeting is closed to the press, and the company is not giving details. But some observers expect Marriott to outline plans for hotels that cater to cost-conscious travellers.

$450m US bid for gas group

Houston (AP-Dow Jones) – Coastal Corporation, only weeks after announcing severe cost-cutting, is making a $450m (£284m) tender offer for 52 per cent of the shares of Texas Gas Resources Corporation.

In newspaper advertisements Coastal says that its Colorado Interstate Corporation subsidiary is offering $45 a share for 10 million of the 19 million shares outstanding of Texas Gas.

Texas Gas is a natural-gas pipeline and oil and gas exploration and production company. It also engages in inland barge traffic, shipbuilding and trucking.

Coastal, primarily an oil and gas exploration and production and natural-gas pipeline company, said in the advertisement that the tender offer is the "first step toward" a takeover of Texas Gas.

In Owensboro, Kentucky, Texas Gas spokesmen said they were unaware of Coastal's offer and they could not comment on whether the offer would be opposed.

But Mr Oscar Wyatt, Jr, the founder-chairman of Coastal, said in a letter to Mr Dennis R. Hendrix, the Texas Gas chairman, that Coastal "would like to accomplish this transaction on a completely amicable basis if possible." Wyatt told Hendrix that Coastal was convinced "there are no serious business or legal impediments" to a Coastal takeover. He aded: "I hope you and your board of directors will agree."

This was "a fabulous time" Mr Wyatt said to make such an acquisition because the price of energy stocks had plummeted as a result of the slump in the oil and gas business. In composite trading on the New York Stock Exchange last Friday, Texas Gas closed at $38.50 a share, down $1.50.

But Coastal's offer seem's to reflect a growing belief in the energy industry that the price of oil has reached bottom and, consequently, better times lie ahead.

Because of such optimism, some Wall Street analysts forecast an incrase in takovers of oil and gas companies.

Diamon Shamrock Corporation, for instance, a Dallas-based energy concern, recently agreed to a friendly takeover of Natomas, of San Francisco in a stock swap valued at about $1.27bn.

Shares push through 700 but gold price falls

City optimism over election and oil prices strengthen sterling

By Peter Wilson-Smith

Sterling rallied sharply on the foreign exchanges yesterday after its losses at the end of last week. Reassured by denials of a cut in the Nigerian oil price and by the weekend polls predicting a landslide victory for the Conservatives in Thursday's election, the pound came in for sustained buying.

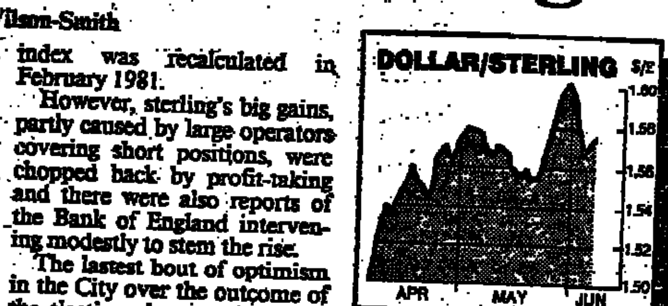
It closed 1 cent up against the dollar at $1.5765, and 1.3 on the trade-weighted index at 87.0.

Dealers had reported heavy activity in the morning as the pound opened higher after rising in the Far East. Sterling was quoted more than 2 cents higher against the dollar at around $1.5875 and by noon the trade-weighted index against a basket of currencies was up 1.8 to 87.5, showing one of the biggest one-day gains since the index was recalculated in February 1981.

However, sterling's big gains, partly caused by large operators covering short positions, were chopped back by profit-taking and there were also reports of the Bank of England intervening modestly to stem the rise.

The lastest bout of optimism in the City over the outcome of the election also contributed to renewed enthusiasm in the stock market. Trading was thin but the *FT* Index of 30 leading shares closed at its day's best, up 5.0 at 703.4. Governement stocks also rose on the back of the pound's strength and closed with gains of up to £7/8.

However, in the gold market, concern over United States interest rates, which continued to push up the dollar, led to further falls in the gold price. In London, gold closed down $5 to $407.00 but the shake-out continued in the New York market with the price falling below $400.



Last week's $400m fall in the M1 money supply measure did little to calm fears about the pace of American monetary growth. This has led to fears that the US authorities may tighten policy, causing US interest rates to rise.

The markets are expecting poor money supply figures for the next two weeks and the nervousness in the markets was reinforced by remarks from a top administration official.

Mr Martin Feldstein, chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers, said yesterday: "The recent rapid growth of the M1 money supply is a serious concern. The money stock must not be allowed to go on expanding at its recent pace."

Dollar interest rates edged higher yesterday, with the three-month Eurodollar rate firming by 3/16 to 9 11/16-9/16, and the dollar rose sharply from pre-weekend levels. Against the French franc, the dollar hit another record high and it closed up 250 points at DM 2.5675 against the Deutsche mark in London.

Foreign exchange dealers said that the pound may remain volatile until the election is over. However, City views are still deeply divided over whether sterling will strengthen further on a Tory win.

Some dealers were suggesting yesterday that the pound may now be fully discounting an election victory for the Conservatives.

Sterling's sharp recovery since March is also likely to cause concern to exporters. Sterling has come back strongly against contintental currencies. Against the Deutsche mark, it closed up 0.07 at DM 4.05 yesterday, compared with DM 3.5240 in March.

City Comment

Tremors beneath the oil calm

Ministers from the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries have made much of the recent calm in the oil market. But appearances can be deceptive, as the members of the the Opec price-monitoring committee which meets in Paris tomorrow are well aware.

Rumours that Nigeria was to cut its price were hotly denied, but it remains uncertain how the West African producer can keep below its quarterly production ceiling. Ecuador has signed long-term supply contracts at discounts, and some loyal Opec members such as Saudi Arabia, no less, and the United Arab Emirates would like to produce more.

The source of this restlessness is that the anticipated rise in demand has not materialized. The Kuwaiti oil minister forecast last week that average Opec output in the last quarter of 1983 could be 18 million barrels a day.

But that is only 500,000 barrels a day more than the present official maximum, itself very low, and significantly less than the 209 million for which ministers privately hoped when the present agreement was reached.

If demand does not pick up, Opec members will come under even greater financial pressure. What the market sees now is the first signs of renewed competition for bigger market shares.

This is especially disturbing for Britain. Last week's tremors in the currency market showed how vulnerable sterling is. The next government will have serious budgetary problems even without a fall in the oil price. It may not be long before the calm breaks and Her Majesty's Government will again pretend that it has no interest in Opec's deliberations.

Prudential closer to defence of Tilling

By Sandy McLachlan

Prudential Assurance yesterday encouraged speculation that it will support the existing Thomas Tilling management in fighting off the £660m takeover bid from BTR – which closes tomorrow.

The company said yesterday "The Prudential's general attitude to contested bids is a matter of public record, namely that it has a predisposition to support incumbent management who are of good standing.

"It will be in the light of an assessment of the latter factor, among others, that the Prudential will take its decision in regard to the bid."

However, the Prudential, whose investment director is Mr Ron Artus, would look to it for a lead in making their own decisions. This view, it said, displayed "a misunderstanding of the independent nature of most large investors."

Meanwhile, the BTR camp continued its relentless market purchases of Tilling shares. By the close of dealings it had picked up a further 3.634 million shares at the cash alternative price of 225p a share, and has now raised its stake to 27.5 per cent of the group.



Artus: Prudential 'not taking a lead'

Both sides remain confident that they are going to win in what promises to be a close finish.

And both have had talks with the 30 plus institutions which have sizable holdings. Anything over 1 per cent ranks as a sizable holding in Tilling at this stage. City analysts are far from unanimous about the outcome, but some claim to detect a late swing of sentiment towards Tilling.

Defence twist in P & O fight

The war of words between P&O and its unwanted suitor, Trafalgar House, over whether defence interests are an issue in the £290m bid entered another round yesterday.

The row flared on Saturday after the report in *The Times* that Trafalgar House had been told by the Department of Trade that defence was not an issue provided the total number of ships available to the Government remained unchanged.

"I imagine the young man at the Department of Trade who told them that has been sacked", Mr Oliver Brooks, P&O's managing director, said yesterday. He also said that the Ministry of Defence told P&O that it had submitted no evidence to the Office of Fair Trading but that detailed submissions were expected from it by the OFT.

Trafalgar says that it believes the defence issue will be dealt with by the shipping policy section of the Department of Trade.

Mr Brooks also said the departments concerned would be meeting with Sir Gordon Borrie, the Director General of the OFT, on Friday to give him their views on whether the bid should be referred.

Lotus decision soon on refinancing plans

By Jeremy Warner

The future of Group Lotus, the controversial sports car manufacturer, could be decided at a board meeting on June 23.

The directors on that day are due to consider a final draft report by Price Waterhouse, the accountants who were commissioned by Guinness Mahon, the financial advisors to Lotus, to assess the company's prospects and viability.

They will also consider a proposal from a number of parties to refinance a loan from American Express International Banking Corporation and provide sufficient development and equity capital to ensure the company's long-term future.

Mr Fred Bushell, Lotus chairman, yesterday refused to rule out the possibility that some of these parties might be foreign companies or that Toyota, the Japanese car manufacturer which is jointly interested in the development of Lotus's M9 mass production sports car, was one of them.

As Lotus shares soared 6p to 52p, a new high for the year, Mr Bushell said: "I would confidently expect that we will be able to announce a successful conclusion to the refinancing discussions shortly. I am not ruling out a substantial injection of new equity."

Help for India trade

By John Lawless

Britain's booming trade with India is to be encouraged with a series of workshops and seminars during the next few months.

With exports up from £278m in 1977 to £805m last year–and with a whole series of hotly-contested contracts about to come up–more British companies urged to move into the market.

The first of a series of nationwide workshops will be held at the Birmingham Chamber of Industry on Thursday.

Having just taken delivery of a new film made by the Central Office of Information, *India Today*, the event is being offered by the British and South Asia Trade Association at the bargain price of £4.65.

"We will be arranging more workshops," Mr Jim Mellor Basata secretary, said yesterday.

Mr Colin Imrey Britain's deputy high commissioner in Delhi, will speak at the Birmingham

Mexican trade surplus reduces debt fears

By Our Financial Staff

The prospect of Mexico not being able to service its debts receded yesterday with the announcement of a $4.3bn trade surplus in the first four months of the year.

Its deficit in the same period last year was $1.1bn, and this was kept to $1.7bn for 1982 as a whole.

Imports were cut by 67 per cent in the first four months. Imports from Britain reflect that drop exactly, down from £52.3m in the first three months of 1982 to £17.6m in the first three months of this year. Exports to Britain increased from £15.6m to £33.7m in the same period.

Mexico's total exports in the first four months rose 15 per cent to $6.6bn.

One of the biggest worries for foreign lenders has focused on whether Mexico would be able to generate enough dollars to make the repayment. programmes work.

A particular worry has been the $15bn worth of private-sector foreign debt. The Mexican Government is proposing that it will provide enough dollars for the interest on these – the rescheduled over eight years – as the loans fall due. The cash would be available at a predetermined rate.

In New York, Venezuelan officials led by Señor Arturo Sosa, the finance minister, met commercial banks yesterday for talks on rescheduling up to $16bn o short-term debts. Bankers are likely to insist on Venezuela agreeing to an International Monetary Fund programme as a condition for rescheduling.

Señor Sosa has already publicly rejected the idea of bowing to a tough IMF programme. However, last Friday the Venezuelan delegation, which includes members of the main opposition party, met M Jacques de Larosiere, managing director of the IMF, to discuss Venezuela's request for a loan under the compensatory financing facility (CFF).

Domestic political considerations are expected to complicate negotiations for the Venezuelans.

US relaxes currency rule

Washington, (AP-Dow Jones) – Mr Beryl Sprinkel, US Undersecretary of the Treasury for Monetary Affairs, reaffirmed yesterday that the US has agreed to undertake coordinated intervention in the foreign exchange market in certain limited circumstances.

Testifying before the Senate Banking Committee, Mr Sprinkel said leading nations have agreed to intervene multilaterally when all are in agreement that markets are disorderly.

But he said the US and other nations do not think that intervention should be used to attempt to change the market equilibrium levels of currencies in the absence of changes in monetary and fiscal policies.

"Under certain limited circumstances, we think it (intervention) is useful," he said, conceding that this represented a modification of past American attitudes.

Mr Sprinkel told the committee that more needs to be done to attain a better "convergence" in the world economy and in the short run there is no reason for a fixed exchange rate system.

Technology will change mail order business

Shilling trade comes of age

By John Lawless

The business which began in the 1920s, with families chipping in a shilling or two into a club to buy clothes, today sees up to nine million glossy mail order catalogues being distributed around Britain each year.

This form of agency trading, using housewives to sell to other housewives, remains unique to Britain, says a report from the Economic Intelligence Unit published yesterday.

But the companies which issue the catalogues nowadays have fewer and fewer part-time agents working for them.

Large companies produce two general catalogues a year (although many more specialized ones are now on the market). They take months to compile, each around £3.50 each to print, and anything between 30 and 60 per cent are wasted, judges EIU.

The changing fortunes to be made from the mail order – with often no more than one household using each one, against whole communities decades past – reflects the changing structure and fortunes of the whole business.

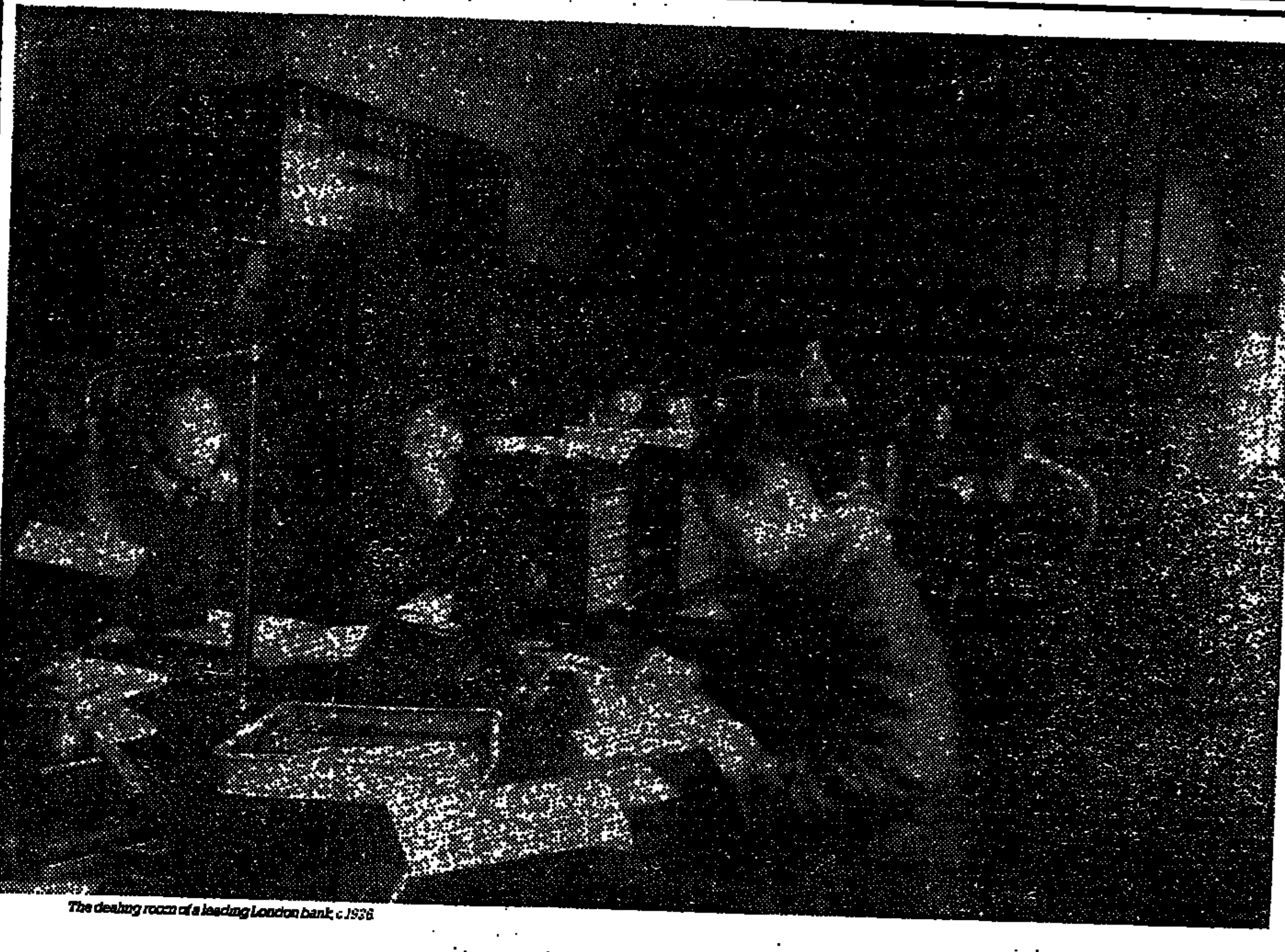
"There are now three major types of mail order selling in the UK – agency, direct catalogue, and direct response," says the study, *The UK Mail Order Market*. "Until the mid-1970s, the trading methods were quite distinct but since then the differences have become superficially blurred."

Direct catalogue aims specifically at individuals, and rewards those who can supply names and addresses of other potential recipients. Customers are not encouraged to sell to relatives or friends.

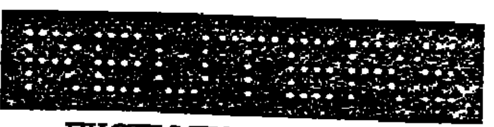
In recent years, the direct catalogue companies, reports EIU, have also started selling off-the-page, taking a leaf from the direct response sector

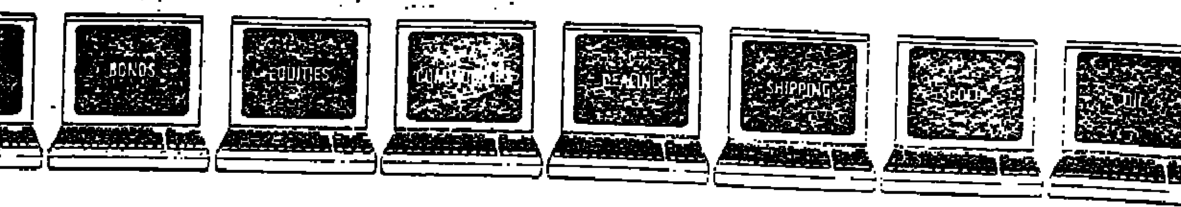
And tomorrow's prospects are clouded by the likes of cable television and other new technologies – which will be in place in British living rooms.

Such selling tools will not have to force their way through usually-too-small letter boxes – but the mail order houses are probably best placed to take advantage of any revolution in armchair shopping.



The dealing room of a leading London bank, c.1936





Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	10 %
Barclays	10 %
BCCI	10 %
Consolidated Crds	10 %
C. Hoare & Co	*10 %
Lloyds Bank	10 %
Midland Bank	10 %
Nat Westminster	10 %
TSB	10 %
Williams & Glyn's	10 %

* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, 6¼%; £10,000 up to £50,000, 7¼%; £50,000 and over, 8¼%.

INVESTORS' NOTEBOOK ● edited by Sandy McLachlan

Gold price is Anglo's joker

Gold slipped again yesterday to around $407 as speculators lost their nerve and the market dithered over which direction American interest rates would take. But the gold mines and Anglo American Corporation finished their half-years before this latest setback in gold.

Dividends – from Hartebeestfontein (460 cents) and Buffelsfontein (330 cents) among the finals, and St Helena (250 cents) and Stilfontein (140 cents) among the intrims – show a handsome rise over 1982.

Anglo has again demonstrated the skill with which it moves cash around within the group. Pretax profits of R738m (£434m) for the full year, up from R707m, are certainly better than seemed likely at the interim stage. But te profit before extraordinary items fell sharply from R768m to R645m, largely because the share of retained profits of associated companies was vireually halved.

This provides the clue. In order to maintain the final dividend at 75 cents – and hence keep the full-year payout at 110 cents – Anglo has effectively increased the dividends paid by associated companies to the parent company at the expense of retained earnings.

The concentration of cash would also have been useful in financing the Central Selling Organization's diand stockpile, although De Beers ironically is an associate.

Earnings per share are another way of analysing the strategy. Earnings excluding the share of retained profits of associates were 223 cents, almost the same as last year. But if the share of retained profits is counted in, the result is 284 cents, a drop of 56 cents a share.

There are, of course, some real trading results. Under the heading of associated companies, the gold and diamond interests (Amgold and De Beers) would have done better in the second half, but the industrial interest (Amic) suffered from a collapse of car sales in the country which affected Sigma.

Against that, the high interest rates which have prevailed in South Africa, and the conglomerate's ability to accumulate high cash balances, show through in the rise from R143m to R218m in interest earned and fee income. The stronger performance of the gold mines in the second half of 1982 might also have allowed Anglo to increase management fees.

Given the fact that South African mining costs are still rising faster than inflation and that industrial demand is depressed by high interest rates, the joker remains the gold price.

MARTIN NEWSAGENT Share price
Source DATASTREAM
RELATIVE TO FTA ALL-SHARE INDEX
JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN

Martin the Newsagent

Martin the Newsagent
Half-year to 3.4.83
Pretax profit £2.88m (£2.62m)
Stated earnings 16p (16p)
Turnover £74.66m (£63.01m)
Net interim dividend 2.4p (2.18p)
Share price 188p up 5p

At first sight, yesterday's half-time figures from Martin the Newsagent make unimpressive reading. On sales up by nearly 19 per cent to £74.66m, pretax profits rose by only 9.4 per cent to £2.86m.

But the apparent deterioration in net margins is attributable to the acquisition 18 months ago of 25 Sperrings stores for £3.5m. While contributing nothing to profits, the acquisition had the effect of boosting group bank borrowing costs from £198,000 to £424,000.

The company's trading during the half-year had the Easter benefit – worth about £100,000 to profits – not included in the comparable figures. But the real boost to both sales and trading profits appears to have come from maintenance of a high rate of price increases.

Out of the 19 per cent rise in sales during the half-year, no less than 10 per cent was attributable to price increases. About 8 per cent came from Sperrings while there appears to have been a decline in volume sales of nearly one per cent.

The damage that pricing is doing to volume sales at a time when the group should be benefiting from buoyant consumer spending has not gone uncorrected by the management.

Mr John Martin, the chairman, says the group rate of price increases is now down to 7 per cent and could be a half-point lower than that by the end of the year.

With wages rising by nearly 10 per cent, this is not without effect on margins. But the required increase in volume is beginning to come through.

Having come down from 250p over the last six months, the shares are probably fairly rated at 188p where they yield a prospective 4.8 per cent, having risen 5p on the day.

Caffyns

Caffyns
Year to 31.3.83
Pretax profit £34,000 (loss £222,000)
Turnover £72.6m (£63.3m)
Net total dividend 4.5p (4.5p)
Share price 142p, unchanged
Yield 4.5%

Rationalization and closures and the conversion of 10 filing stations to self-service helped Caffyns, the south-coast motor dealers, make a modest profit of £34,000 against a loss of £222,000 last year.

But the attributable loss has jumped from £194,000 to £435,000 after closure costs of £327,000 though the dividend has been maintained. However, the extraordinary costs will be more than recouped by the sale of two garages where sales have been agreed since the year end.

The sale of a third is also likely and total property profits in the present year should be back to the 1981-82 level of more than £700,000.

At the trading level, with the leading loss-makers and staff numbers reduced, profits increased from just over £900,000 to £1.6m. But margins on cars – franchises include Rolls Royce, BL, Lancia, Mercedes and others – have weakened.

Margins stiffened right at the end of the year with the introduction of BL's new Maestro, and Lancia also looks more promising.

The reception of the Maestro is encouraging for margins but so far the removal of hire-purchase controls and lower interest rates seem to have had little effect. Caffyns must wait for the end of the recession and for fewer unemployed for real recovery. Meanwhile the shares look fully valued.

Unctad plea on aid to Third World

From Dessa Trevisan, Belgrade

Senor Javier Perez de Cuellar, United Nations Secretary-General, expressed hopes that the sign of economic recovery in some industrial countries would give them greater flexibility to meet the needs of the Third World and that all this would make the atmosphere more favourable in the search for solutions to the economic plight of the developing world.

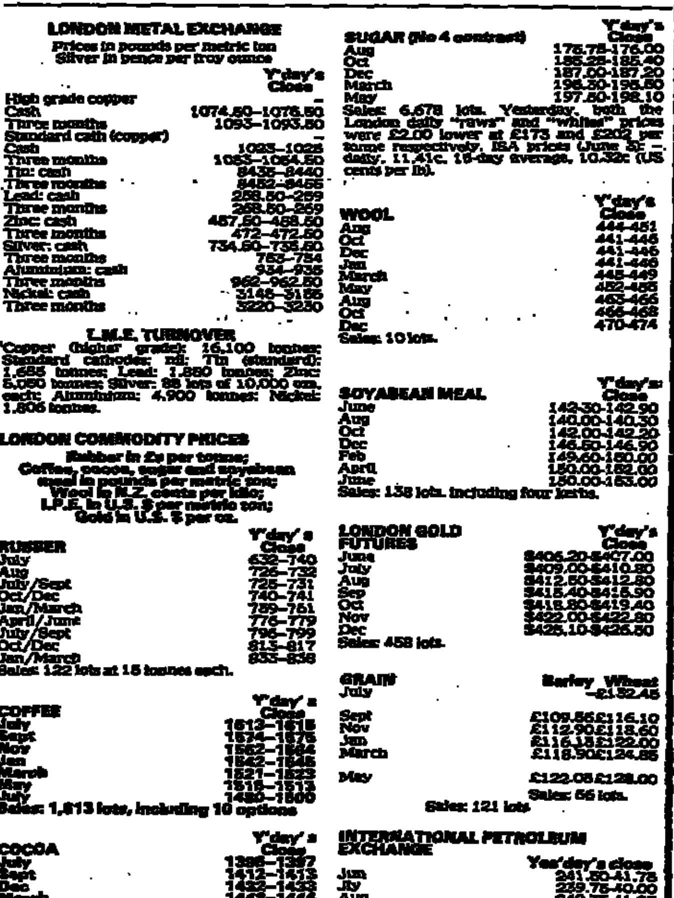
The conference, which began in Belgrade yesterday and will go on for three weeks, was opened by Mr Mika Spiljak, President of Yugoslavia, who set the tone by drawing the contrast between $600bn (£379bn) spent on arms last year with $35bn spent on development aid to make the point that a further stagnation of the south would delay recovery from recession and widen the gap which, he said, would be a danger for the world.

Attended by delegations from almost 150 countries, the conference will seek ways to promote economic growth in developing countries as a vital part of global recovery from recession.

At the last non-aligned summit, the Thirf World pressed for negotiations to reform international trade and finances and called for a new world economic order to reduce the widening gap and introduce a more equitable relationship.

At the Williamsburg summit, industrial countries proved to be sympathetic to the plight of the Third World, but the attitude of the United States and some western countries has been that the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (Unctad) should remain a forum for an exchange of ideas. They rejected the idea that it should pass resolutions leading to radical changes in the present international financial system, arguing that the existing organizations, the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank were the right place for attacking such issues.

COMMODITIES



LONDON METAL EXCHANGE
Prices in pounds per metric ton
Silver in pence per troy ounce

	Y'day's Close
High grade copper	–
Cash	1074.50–1076.50
Three months	1093–1093.50
Standard cash (copper)	–
Cash	1025–1028
Three months	1063–1064.50
Tin: cash	8435–8440
Three months	8452–8455
Lead: cash	258.50–259
Three months	268.50–269
Zinc: cash	487.50–488.50
Three months	472–472.50
Silver: cash	734.50–735.50
Three months	753–754
Aluminium: cash	934–935
Three months	962–962.50
Nickel: cash	3148–3155
Three months	3220–3230

L.M.E. TURNOVER
Copper (higher grade): 16,100 tonnes; Standard cathodes: nil; Tin (standard): 1,685 tonnes; Lead: 1,850 tonnes; Zinc: 5,050 tonnes; Silver: 88 lots of 10,000 ozs. each; Aluminium: 4,900 tonnes; Nickel: 1,806 tonnes.

LONDON COMMODITY PRICES
Rubber in £s per tonne;
Coffee, cocoa, sugar and soyabean meal in pounds per metric ton;
Wool in N.Z. cents per kilo;
I.P.E. in U.S. $ per metric ton;
Gold in U.S. $ per oz.

RUBBER	Y'day's Close
July	632–740
Aug	725–732
July/Sept	725–731
Oct/Dec	740–741
Jan/March	759–761
April/June	776–779
July/Sept	796–799
Oct/Dec	813–817
Jan/March	833–838

Sales: 122 lots at 15 tonnes each.

COFFEE	Y'day's Close
July	1613–1615
Sept	1574–1575
Nov	1562–1564
Jan	1542–1546
March	1521–1523
May	1515–1513
July	1480–1500

Sales: 1,813 lots, including 10 options

COCOA	Y'day's Close
July	1396–1397
Sept	1412–1413
Dec	1432–1433
March	1443–1444
May	1450–1455
July	1455–1465
Sept	1460–1480

Sales: 1,482 lots, ICCO prices: daily (June 3), 97.89c, indicator price (June 6), 5-day average, 99.44c. (U.S. cents per lb).

SUGAR (No 4 contract)	Y'day's Close
Aug	175.75-176.00
Oct	185.25-185.40
Dec	187.00-187.20
March	196.30-196.50
May	197.50-198.10

Sales: 6,678 lots. Yesterday, both the London daily "raws" and "whites" prices were £2.00 lower at £173 and £202 per tonne respectively. ISA prices (June 3): – daily, 11.41c. 15-day average, 10.32c (US cents per lb).

WOOL	Y'day's Close
Aug	444-451
Oct	441-446
Dec	441-446
Jan	441-446
March	445-449
May	452-455
Aug	463-466
Oct	466-468
Dec	470-474

Sales: 10 lots.

SOYABEAN MEAL	Y'day's Close
June	142.30-142.90
Aug	140.00-140.30
Oct	142.00-142.20
Dec	146.50-146.90
Feb	149.60-150.00
April	150.00-152.00
June	150.00-153.00

Sales: 138 lots, including four kerbs.

LONDON GOLD FUTURES	Y'day's Close
June	$406.20-$407.00
July	$409.00-$410.80
Aug	$412.50-$412.80
Sep	$415.40-$415.90
Oct	$418.80-$419.40
Nov	$422.00-$422.80
Dec	$425.10-$426.50

Sales: 458 lots.

GRAIN	Barley	Wheat
July	–	£132.45
Sept	£109.55	£116.10
Nov	£112.90	£118.60
Jan	£116.15	£122.00
March	£118.90	£124.85
May	£122.05	£128.00

Sales: 121 lots. Sales: 56 lots.

INTERNATIONAL PETROLEUM EXCHANGE	Yes'day's close
Jun	241.50-41.75
Jly	239.75-40.00
Aug	240.75-41.25
Sep	243.00-43.25
Oct	245.00-45.50
Nov	247.50-48.25
Dec	250.75-51.00
Jan	252.00-55.00
Feb	252.00-55.00

Sales: 661 lots of 100 tonnes each.

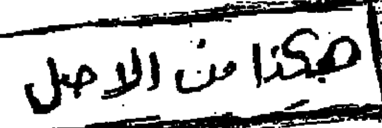
COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

Brownlee
Year to 26.3.83
Pertax profit, £1.52m (£785,000)
Stated earnings, 10.0p (3.5p)
Turnover, £28.58m (£23.85m)
Net dividend, 4.3p (3.7p)

Coutinho, Caro
(unquoted company)
Half-year to 31.12.82
Pretax profit, £2.86m (£2.26m)
Turnover, £152.21m (£113.37m)

● **Pactrol Electronics:** During the 15 months to March 31, there was a major reorganization of the group (formerly Manchester & Metropolitan Investment Trust PLC), this involved the acquisition of Pactrol Controls, the disposals of two subsidiaries and a rights issue. The activity of an investment trust was discontinued. The principal activities of the group are now the manufacture and sale of electronic controls for energy conservation and similar applications. The preliminary statement comprises the results of what are now the principal activities of the group for the 12 months ended March 31, 1983 and, for comparison, the results of the same activities for the previous 12 months. Both the current and prior periods include results of Pactrol Controls Ltd before acquisition, and provide a meaningful year-on-year comparison.

Turnover has increased by 67 per cent to £1.94m (£1.16m) and profit before taxation by 73 per cent to £461,000 (£266,000).



Marketing and Advertising: Torin Douglas

Freesheets shed their Cinderella status

Which is the fastest-growing advertising medium in Brtain? It is not television, depite the fact that television expenditure grew by 14 per cent last year.

It is not radio, despite the fact that new stations are coming on the air every few months.

It is. the humble freesheet which, according to the latest Advertising Association figures, saw advertising revenue grow by 31 per cent last year, on top of a 25 per cent increase the year before.

Free distribution newspapers, to give them their proper – though little-used – titles, are starting from a much smaller base than television, which makes such percentage increases easier to attain. Nevertheless, their growth rate is little short of astonishing.

In 1979. according to the Advertising Association statistics, the freesheets took £35m in advertising revenue, almost exactly the same figure as the independant local radio stations, and considerably less than the £87m spent on poster advertising.

Last year, freesheet revenue rose to £136m, overtaking that of posters for the first time and almost doubling radio's £70m. Yet radio and posters are regarded in the advertising world as fashionable, mainstream media, whereas remarkably little has been heard about the freesheets. With the publication of these latest figures this Cinderella status is likely to be shed for good.

The success of the freesheets has taken many by surprise and agencies and advertisers are only now coming to full terms with it. Only a few years ago, the concept of "giveaway" publications was highly suspect and the existence of a number of get-rich-quick merchants meant their credibility was low.

In recent years, however, the setting up of the Association of Free Newspapers and an independent auditing system under the auspices of the Audit Bureau of Circulations, with the launching of a number of freesheets by existing regional newspaper chains such as Westminster Press, Thomson and Northcliffe, has gained them a new respectability.

One of the biggest of the free newspaper companies, the highly-succesful Yellow Advertiser Group, based in Essex, has made clear its intention of going public in the near future.

Mr Timothy Cox, media director of Boase Massimi Pollitt, says: "When the freesheets started, we only used to consider them for our local press schedule if the paid-for papers fell down in some way.

"In the past two years, however, we have gone to them right from the start. The fact is that, in principle at least, they satisfy all the requirements we would wish of a local newspaper – they give blanket coverage of an area, which is something that paid-for papers cannot do, they have guaranteed circulations and their rates are cheaper."

A recent analysis by Mr Cox's agency shows that there are at present 545 free newspapers with a total circulation of 24 million.

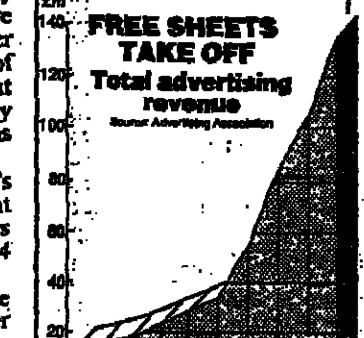
The biggest share of the market is held by Westminster Press, which has 27 titles with a circulation of 1.9 million, or 8 per cent of the total.

Then comes Yellow Advertiser, with 4 per cent, followed by Northcliffe and Thomson each with 3.4 per cent. These figures are, however, constantly changing, as new titles are launched and others fold.

Another indication of the growing respectability of free newspapers is that banks and building societies are now a significant source of revenue, alongside retailers and the motor business, which are the traidional mainstay of regional and local newspapers.

Perhaps the most significant feature of the freesheets at the moment, however, is their revenue profile. In contrast to the paid-for weekly papers, which get more than 60 per cent of their income from classified advertising, the free newspapers obtain almost 60 per cent of their revenue from display advertising.

This helps explain why the freesheets have done particularly well when the paid-for



papers have been in the doldrums, and when the last years have been disastrous for classified advertising.

How much the free newspapers benefit from the rise in classified advertising that is now on the horizon remains to be seen. Having established themselves by capitalizing on the new big-spending advertising categories of retailers, banks, building societies and cars at a time when the traditional local newspaper source of revenue was in decline, they could well be in a position to do even better as soon as classified advertising picks up.

Not that classified advertising is likely to see a boom in the near future. Though the Advertising Association reports a 4 per cent increase in the final quarter of last year and though the *Daily Telegraph* was able to report recently that it carried a record number of job advertisements classified revenue is still doing little more than bottoming out.

While the newspaper's boast was accurate, it came about largely because advertisers are insisting on their advertisements appearing in a particular day's paper, so it came at the expense of fewer job advertisments in other editions that week.

Companies are running smaller job advertisments than they used to: whereas once a recruitment advertisment could be seen as a form of corporate advertising, demonstrating that a company was doing well, companies now want to make less of a splash when they employ people, since they may well be laying others off in different areas.

All in all, the freesheets' boom is the only sign of comfort for the press in last year's revenue figures, since all other sectors have seen their share of the market decline in the face of the inexorable rise of television. Last year, television accounted for 29.7 per cent of the £3,126m spent on advertising. Only two years before, its share had been 27.1 per cent and in 1973 it was only 24.0 per cent.

In contrast, national newspapers' share has fallen from 16.7 per cent two years ago to 16.5 and that of regional newspapers from 25.0 to 23.6 per cent. In 1973, the nationals' share was 18.3 per cent and the regionals' 29.3.

Since these regional figures include the freesheet revenue, it may be imagined what they would look like without the freesheet boom.

Mr. Cox of Boase, Massimi maintains that without the impetus that the free newspapers have given the local sector, regional newspapers would now be in steep decline, and he regrets that the battle is still seen to be between the paid-for papers and the free. In particular, like many observers, he sees little sense in the free newspaper publishers being excluded, as they are, from the Regional Newspaper Advertising Bureau.

"There seems little doubt that the free distribution local paper is a permanent feature of the marketplace", he says. "Therefore the major task should be seen as 'How do we increase the size of the cake so that we all benefit?' rather than just as a fight between free and paid-for."

The one big concern over the free newspapes is editorial quality. Many communities worry that they are losing a "real" newspaper covering local issues and providing crucial information to its readers because advertisers are foresaking it for a paper that carries little news coverage. The Association of Free Newspapers is well aware of this problem and is anxious to tackle it at its conference this year.

"Our members are putting an increased investment into editorial", says Mr Ian Locks, the association's executive officer. According to the Boase Massimi Pollitt analysis, 40 per cent of the titles devote at least 20 per cent of their content to editorial, of which at least half is local news.

"What seems to be happening", Mr Cox says, "is that you will get a free sheet coming in to a market in which there is already a paid-for title. It will start off as a 'shopper' – almost wholly filled with ads – and then as it becomes established it invests in greater editorial content, taking on more journalists, until it can be a very strong local paper, campaigning on local issues.

Last year, for the first time, the number of copies of free local weekly newspapers overtook the circulation of the paid-for weeklies and Mr Cox estimaes that 80 per cent of local papers will be free in 10 years.

"A good free paper guarantees 100 per cent coverage of the community that it serves and presents a package that the audience wants to read and use", he says. "The local paid-for paper might have the right credentials and a good rapport with the local community, but if it offers only 30 per cent household coverage there must be something better."

WHERE ADVERTISERS' MONEY GOES

	Percentage of Total							
	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
National newspapers	16.8	16.6	16.7	16.1	16.3	16.7	16.6	16.5
Regional newspapers (paid)	27.4	26.0	24.5	24.4	25.3	21.7	20.6	19.2
(freesheets)	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.5	3.3	3.7	4.4
Magazines & periodicals	8.2	7.7	7.7	7.8	8.4	7.5	7.1	6.7
Trade & technical	8.9	8.7	8.9	9.2	9.5	8.4	7.9	7.9
Directories	2.1	2.6	2.9	2.7	2.9	3.2	3.4	4.0
(Press production costs)	5.1	4.9	4.9	5.2	5.6	5.1	5.2	4.9
Total Press	70.2	68.4	67.5	67.4	70.6	65.9	64.5	63.5
Television*	24.4	25.8	26.6	26.3	22.1	27.1	28.7	29.7
Poster & transport*	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.0
Cinema*	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6
Radio*	1.0	1.5	1.7	1.0	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.2
TOTALS	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

* including Production and costs. Source: Advertising Association

Economic notebook

Why banking's pace of change is so critical

Mr Edward Telling, chairman of the Chicago-based retail group Sears Roebuck, said last month that he intended to expand even further in the United States financial scene. As American bankers quietly shuddered, their United Kingdom counterparts can count their blessings that, for the moment anyway, it can't happen here.

Sears Roebuck is probably the most dramatic example of non-banks entering the United States financial scene. Sears, a household name throughout the United States, has a network of 850 stores and 2,400 catalogue outlets and sells everything from computers to lawnmowers. It has sold insurance since the 1930s and has a sizeable share of the automobiile, home contents and life assurance markets.

Towards the end of 1981, Sears took over leading brokerage house, Dean Witter, and real estate agents, Coldwell Banker. It followed this up by opening financial supermarkets in some of its larger stores, selling a range of broking, insurance, mortgage and banking services.

The supermarket experiment appears to have been a success and the company has moved from its starting point of eight pilot financial service centres in July of last year to 41 today.

So far in the United Kingdom, companies such as Sainsbury's and Marks and Spencer appear to have made no plans to enter into unit trusts, insurance or banking areas. If they did, the reaction of banks would probably be that there are already more than enough people encroaching on the scene.

The building society movement is the current *bête noire*. The societies may be falling out over the details of the Spalding Report and the precise timing of change but they are unlikely to carry on into the 1990s with their present limited product range.

Apart from the building societies, we have also seen sprouting up over the last six months British equivalents of the North American money funds. Funds such as those run by Tyndall, Save & Prosper, Aitken Hume and now Britannia offer a combination of money market rates of interest and limited cheque facilities.

This packege hurts the banks as it is particularly attractive to their profitable upscale customers: Save & Prosper alone has attracted more than £150m since January. In the last few weeks, we have seen both the Co-op and the Bank of Scotland introduce comparable services.

It is difficult to assess how far and how fast boundaries will continue to break down. If you believe the prophets, then we are at the beginning of a revolution in worlwide retail banking.

> By year 2000 we could see the death of traditional banking institutions. Instead customers will do business with retail organizations offering a variety of services.

Advances in information technology will mean that a customer will increasingly conduct financial transactions with his or her plastic card and through terminals at home or place of work. The new payment systems will allow building societiies, financial service companies and other non-banks to compete for the more profitable areas of bank business. And, by the year 2000, we could well have seen the death of the tradional banking institution.

Instead, customers will do business with retail organizations offering a variety of services, some of them financial.

Mr Dennis Child, deputy chief executive at NatWest said after a recent day of futuristic gazing: "I agree there will be change; I agree in the broad direction you say things could move. But what will be the pace of the change".

The pace of change will be critical for the banks. Investment in payment systems eats up a tremendous amount of capital and technical expertize and takes many years to pay its way. If banks defensively rush into new systems, they and ultimately their customers risk abortive capital investments and large losses.

Nowhere is the debate clearer than in the area of home banking. At one end of the spectrum Mr Richard Lipp, of Chemical Bank, describes a world where the postal service delivering bits of paper from door to door will seem medieval. Instead, people will carry out their business and financial transactions from the comfort of their own home with a computer terminal and television screen.

At the other end of the spectrum stand hard bitten retail bankers who consider home banking at best a decadent self-indulgence and at worst an irrelevant distraction from the serious job of servicing their large branch networks.

So where does that leave us? An easy answer is to say that the market will sort it out. Banks which assess what their customers want and harness technology will survive and prosper. Those that get it wrong, and this could be either an individual organization or the entire retail banking industry, will fail. The new technology will mean no shortage of entrepreneurs to take their place.

Alternatively payment systems could be removed from the competitors arena completely. Under this scenario, ATMs, point-of-sale systems, home banking systems and other developments could be accessed by any organization – from the Midland to Marks and Spencer – which had satisfied the prudential authorities and was prepared to pay its share.

In short, are we going to see a period of high risk, high cost and duplicated capital investment or an environment where organizations compete on price and service but not delivery systems? By the year 2000 we will undoubtedly have the latter but, as always, it is the pace of change which is uncertain.

Ian Marshall

Authorized Units & Insurance Funds

1982/83 High Bid	Low Offer	Trust	Bid	Offer	Yield
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

MARKET REPORT • by Michael Clark

Cloud over UBM price

ACCOUNT DAY: Dealings begin, June 6. Dealings end, June 17. Contango Day, June 20. Settlement Day, June 27.

It looks as though a recent strong run at the **UBM Group**, the builders' merchant and an old takeover favourite, may be over for the time being.

Last week the shares his a year's high of 93p after the group reported a bumper set of figures showing a turnround form a loss of £2m to a profit of £2.6m. For the current year the market is talking of pretax profits of £6m.

But this appears to have made little impression on one large seller of 3 million shares, or 5.12 per cent of the equity, who has been trying to unloas his stake at the 92p level. One broker refused to handle the order and another appears to have met with little success after several attempts at placing the stake.

Cogey Holdings, a subsidiary of **Newarthill**, the Sir Robert McAlpine construction group, holds 8.1 per cent and is tipped as the most likely seller. But a spokesman for Newarthill said the company neve comments on its investmentr policies. However, if the market is eventually forced to take up all 3 million shares it is likely to have an adverse impact on the share price.

The rest of the equity market opened the election account on a firm note with the *FT* Index closing at its high for the day 5.0 up at 703.4. But trade was described as pitifully thin with investors still unwilling to commit themselves ahead of Thursday's poll.

Gilts scored gains of up to £1 helped by the sterling's rise in popularity on the foreign exchange where it closed 1.1 cents higher at $1.5765. But profit-taking left prices below their best levels by the close.

Shares of International Signal and Control group, the electronic warfare group, which sells the technology to make cluster bombs, have risen to record levels. Profits a week today are expected to comfortably top the pre-tax figure forecast when the company went public last autumn.

Metal Box, the engineering conglomerate, was a firm market climbing 12p to 192p ahead of full-year figures expected next week.

The market is looking for a small improvement of about £2m on last year's total of £40m. But Mr Dennis Allport, chairman, last night scuttled market hopes that the figures would be accompanied by the terms of the sale of the group's South African interests. Earlier this year Metal Box entered into talks with **Barlow Rand** with a view to merging packaging interests.

Speculation that a bid worth 250p a share is being prepared for **House of Fraser**, sent its shares spiralling to 220p at one stage yesterday before they slipped to 216-14p up on the dav.

Hambros Bank is known to have put together a consortium of institutions and businesses which has approached Mr Roland 'Tiny' Rowland's Lonrho, Fraser's largest shareholder. But he turned down the bid and Hambros is unlikely to revive the consortium until Mr Rowland is a willing seller. Mr Paul Spicer a Lonrho director, said yesterday, "I know of no new approach."

Mr Spicer also repeated his denial that Lonrho may be about to compromise with the main Fraser board on the issue of whether Harrods should be hived off – due to be considered again at a shareholders meeting on June 30.

Shares of Plessey jumped 23p to a high of 723p yesterday sparked off by talk of a large buying order from the US. One firm of brokers was said to have picked up more than a million shares in a thin market on behalf of American investors. But a spokesman for Plessey denied this was the prelude to news of a major contract soon to be announced.

However, speculation that a development on the demerger front is imminent, refuses to die down. The main Fraser board is facing defeat over the issue at the extraordinary general meeting.

Suggestion the film profits might obviate the need for board changes at **Rank Organization** cut no ice with the institutions. Changes announced at the March annual meeting are going ahead, says one and the shares recovered an early penny fall to close unchanged at 155p.

Shares of **FMC**, the meat processing group, were suspended at 46p pending and announcement from the company later today. The National Farmers Union with about 70 per cent of the shares, is hoping to sell its stake to reduce debts and interest charges. But last night it was beginning to look as if the proposed sell-off would be postponed.

Sunleigh Electronics made a bright start on the Unlisted Securities Market with the shares opening at 15p compared with a placing price of 10p.

RECENT ISSUES

BRITISH FUNDS

SHORTS

MEDIUMS

LONGS

COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN

LOCAL AUTHORITIES

DOLLAR STOCKS

BANKS AND DISCOUNTS

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL

A—B

C—E

F—H

I—N

O—S

T—Z

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

INSURANCE

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

SHIPPING

MINES

OIL

PROPERTY

RUBBER

TEA

MISCELLANEOUS

UNLISTED SECURITIES

Sterling: Spot and Forward

Money Market Rates

Other Markets

Dollar Spot Rates

Euro-$ Deposits

Gold



Norwegian oil stake sought by Volvo

Stockholm (Reuter) – Sweden's biggest carmaker, Volvo is seeking a 20 per cent stake in Saga Petroleum, one of three Norwegian oil companies operating in the North Sea, as the latest step in its policy of diversifying from vehicles into the oil business.

In 1979 Volvo tried to transfer 40 per cent of its stock to Norway in an oil-for-cars deal, but the plan met political opposition in Norway and was vetoed by Volvo's Swedish shareholders.

A statement from Volvo says that it would have the right to buy 20 per cent of Saga's oil production, which is due to rise to nine million basrrels a year by 1990, from an estimated two million barrels this year.

Volvo's new strategy began last September when it took a minority stake in, Hamilton Brothers Petroliumi, a small US oil company with North Sea interests.

Volvo says the agreement with Saga, which would give the oil company the right to buy 6 per cent of Volvo's stock by 1993, is still subject to the approval of the Norwegian and Swedish authorities.

The car company says that its proposed stake in Saga, which would cost NKr408m (£36m) is part of a move to raise nearly NKr1,000m for the oil group with a new rights share issue and a debenture loan.

EEC move on tied pubs attacked

By Derek Harris
Commercial Editor

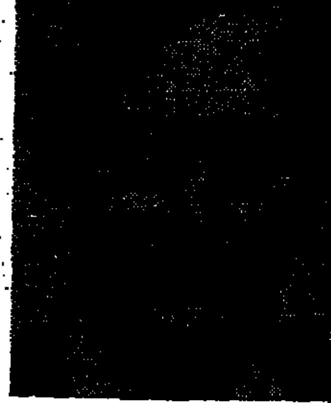
A proposed "English clause" in new EEC regulations affecting tied tenants of brewery-owned pubs has come under fire from a European Parliament committee.

It would be "a charter for abuse of a dominant market position", according to Mr Kenneth Collins, the British chairman of the parliamentary committee on the environment, public health and consumer protection.

The charge is made in a letter to Mr Frans Andriessen, EEC commissioner for competition.

Mr Collins urges that if such a big change were made at the last minute in regulations due to operate from next month more time should be given for further consultations. That would mean delay in bringing in the regulations.

Discussions on the final draft have been going on for some weeks. In the draft the tie remains on draught and most packaged beers, a position supported by the Brewers Society and the National Union of Licensed Victuallers.


Andriessen: he has been told of suggested changes


Collins: "... a charter for abuse of a dominant market position."

But the regulations as they stand would free pub tenants to buy non-beer goods including wines, spirits and soft drinks. This has been supported by the licensed victuallers but the brewers have been against loosening the tie.

An "English clause" has been put forward which would retain the tie for a range of non-beer goods but with a number of guarantees to be incorporated in tenancy agreements. These would cover several factors including pricing.

But Mr Collins is worried that there could be problems because of the weak bargaining position of tenants. The NULV has pointed out that tenants, even if offered goods at prices not less favourable than elsewhere, could still be disadvantaged because of the big volume discounts on offer to outlets like supermarkets.

Mr Collins' committee at its last meeting decided there was "little justification" for keeping the tie on non-beer supplies. Mr Collins told Mr Andriessen: "The suggested changes would not appear to meet the Commission's intended objective of reducing barriers to trade."

A debate in the European Parliament on the issue is to be held before the July deadline, possible next Thursday.

Britain's brewers, in arguing against the relaxation of the tie, have warned that the character of the English pub is at risk.

Cash crisis averted at Eastern Airlines

Miami (AP-Dow Jones) – Nearly 16,000 management and other non-union employees of Eastern Airlines have approved a plan to divert 10 per cent of their pay into two in-house investment programmes, acording to the airline.

The action is expected to defuse a potential financial crisis for the airline, whose lenders have linked any new loans to the acceptance of wage concessions and improved labour relations at the airline.

If its pilots and the International Association of Machinists go along with the wage-deferral plan, Eastern will save about $200m (£126.5m) by the end of 1984, according to an Eastern spokesman. "The pilots look like they are going to go along with us too", he said.

The machinists' union has agreed to let its 12,000 members participate in the plan on an individual basis. But leaders of the two big pilots' union branches have opposed it.

Eastern posted a $60.7m loss for the first quarter.

Under the wage-deferral programme, 6.5 per cent of each worker's pay will be withheld and invested in bonds paying 5 per cent interest – the bonds eventually can be converted into common stock. An additional 3.5 per cent will be invested in a programme that guarantees repayment with interest by June 1988.

Japan's latest feat of memory power

Kumamoto City (NYT) – The symbol of Japan's huge semiconductor industry – the 64K random access memory microchip – was developed on this verdant plain on the island of Kyushu.

It is also the point from which the leading companies of Japan's microchip industry will be introducing a new generation of computer memories and will be entering a phase that could be decisive in the battle with American chip makers

After years of research, the Japanese are exporting the 256K RAM, a computer chip with four times the memory power of the 64K.

But all the concern in the United States about Japan's success in the 64K market – and its headstart in the 256K business – has made Japan appear a indomitable force in the semiconductor industry.

However, the Japanese have not yet done well in the newer product areas, said Mr John J. Lazlo Jr, senior technology analyst at Hambrecht & Quist.

But the Japanese take one product at time and then move on. So American semiconductor companies do have cause for concern.

But the Japanese are not without problems. The timing of the shift to full-scale 256K production will be tricky. Japanese companies such as NEC, Hitachi and Fujitsu, which have invested large sums into 64K manufacturing have not yet recovered those investments. And although they have made big strides in large-scale memories, they are behind with other semiconductor products.

American semiconductor makers, for example, are ahead in logic chips.

Accordingly, Dataquest, a Californian market research company estimated that the US chip industry still accounted for about 43 per cent of the $14.6bn world semiconductor market last year

WALL STREET

	June 3	June 2
AMF Inc	16[illegible]	17
AMR	[illegible]	[illegible]
Allied Chem	[illegible]	49
Allied Stores	47[illegible]	47[illegible]
Allis Chalmers	18[illegible]	16[illegible]
Alcoa	37[illegible]	38[illegible]
Amax Inc	29	29
Amerada Hess	29[illegible]	29[illegible]
Am Brands	49[illegible]	50[illegible]
Am Broadcast	63	63[illegible]
Am Can	45[illegible]	44[illegible]
Am Cyanamid	46[illegible]	46[illegible]
Am Elec Power	19[illegible]	19
Am Home	43	43[illegible]
Am Motors	9[illegible]	9[illegible]
Am Nat Res	37[illegible]	37[illegible]
Am Standard	35[illegible]	37
Am Telephone	65[illegible]	65[illegible]
Armco Steel	19	18[illegible]
Asarco	41	40
Ashland Oil	34[illegible]	34[illegible]
Atlantic Richfield	45[illegible]	48[illegible]
Avco	34[illegible]	34[illegible]
Avon Products	33[illegible]	32[illegible]
Bankers Tst NY	48[illegible]	46[illegible]
Bank of America	24[illegible]	24[illegible]
Bank of Boston	44[illegible]	46[illegible]
Bank of NY	63	61[illegible]
Beatrice Foods	27[illegible]	28
Bethlehem Steel	24[illegible]	24[illegible]
Boeing	40	44[illegible]
Boise Cascade	45[illegible]	45½
Borden	55[illegible]	55
Borg Warner	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bristol Myers	[illegible]	[illegible]
BP	24[illegible]	24[illegible]
Burlington Ind	35[illegible]	35[illegible]
Burlington Nthn	[illegible]	[illegible]
Burroughs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Campbell Soup	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canadian Pacific	38[illegible]	38[illegible]
Caterpillar	47	47
Celanese	62[illegible]	61½
Central Soya	16[illegible]	16[illegible]
Chase Manhat	57[illegible]	58[illegible]
Chem Bank NY	53[illegible]	52[illegible]
Chrysler	27[illegible]	27[illegible]
Citicorp	42	42
Clark Equip	32	31½
Coca Cola	55	54[illegible]
Colgate	23	22[illegible]
CBS	68[illegible]	67
Columbia Gas	30[illegible]	30[illegible]
Combustion Eng	33½	33½
Comwlth Edison	27½	27½
Cons Edison	22[illegible]	22[illegible]
Cons Foods	43	43[illegible]
Cons Power	20[illegible]	20[illegible]
Continental Grp	49[illegible]	48[illegible]
Control Data	57[illegible]	58[illegible]
Corning Glass	[illegible]	84[illegible]
CPC Intnl	39½	39[illegible]
Crane	36[illegible]	36[illegible]
Crocker Int	33½	33[illegible]
Crown Zeller	32[illegible]	32[illegible]
Dart & Kraft	70[illegible]	70[illegible]
Deere	37	35[illegible]
Delta Air	43[illegible]	43
Detroit Edison	15[illegible]	15[illegible]
Disney	73[illegible]	73[illegible]
Dow Chemical	34	34[illegible]
Dresser Ind	20½	20[illegible]
Duke Power	23	23
Du Pont	48[illegible]	48[illegible]
Eastern Air	8[illegible]	8[illegible]
Eastman Kodak	74[illegible]	74[illegible]
Eaton Corp	42[illegible]	42[illegible]
El Paso Nat Gas	16[illegible]	16[illegible]
Emhart	67[illegible]	68[illegible]
Evans P. D.	17[illegible]	17[illegible]
Exxon Corp	33[illegible]	33[illegible]
Fed Dept Stores	61[illegible]	58[illegible]
Firestone	20[illegible]	20[illegible]
Fst Chicago	25½	25[illegible]

	June 3	June 2
Fst Intrst Bncp	41[illegible]	[illegible]
Fst Penn Corp	7	7
Ford	51[illegible]	50[illegible]
GAF Corp	17[illegible]	17[illegible]
GTE Corp	42[illegible]	41[illegible]
Gen Dynamics	54[illegible]	55
Gen Electric	54[illegible]	54 y
Gen Foods	43[illegible]	43½
Gen Mills	56[illegible]	56[illegible]
Gen Motors	[illegible]	67
Gen Pub Util NY	9[illegible]	9[illegible]
Gen Tire	35[illegible]	35[illegible]
Genesco	9[illegible]	9
Georgia Pacific	28[illegible]	28[illegible]
Getty Oil	65[illegible]	66
Gillette	44[illegible]	46[illegible]
Goodrich	41[illegible]	41[illegible]
Goodyear	33	33[illegible]
Gould Inc	40	38[illegible]
Grace	48[illegible]	47[illegible]
Gt Atlic & Pacific	11	11[illegible]
Greyhound	22[illegible]	22[illegible]
Grumman Corp	60	58[illegible]
Gulf Oil	35[illegible]	35[illegible]
Gulf & West	28[illegible]	28[illegible]
Heinz H. J.	46[illegible]	45[illegible]
Hercules	39[illegible]	39
Honeywell	118	118½
IC Inds	45½	45[illegible]
Ingersoll	46[illegible]	46[illegible]
Inland Steel	31[illegible]	31[illegible]
IBM	114	115[illegible]
Int Harvester	9[illegible]	9[illegible]
INCO	15	15[illegible]
Int Paper	57½	57[illegible]
Int Tel Tel	36[illegible]	36
Irving Bank	50	49[illegible]
Jewel Co	49[illegible]	48
Jim Walter	44[illegible]	45
Johnson & John	47[illegible]	46[illegible]
Kaiser Alumin	19[illegible]	19[illegible]
Kerr McGee	35[illegible]	36[illegible]
Kimberly Clark	88[illegible]	88
K Mart	31[illegible]	32
Kroger	38	38[illegible]
L.T.V. Corp	16½	16[illegible]
Litton	68[illegible]	68[illegible]
Lockheed	117[illegible]	113[illegible]
Lucky Stores	22[illegible]	22[illegible]
Manuf Hanover	45[illegible]	45[illegible]
Manville Cp	15[illegible]	15[illegible]
Mapco	25[illegible]	25[illegible]
Marine Midland	28[illegible]	28[illegible]
Martin Marietta	36[illegible]	35[illegible]
McDonnell	56[illegible]	56[illegible]
Mead	39½	39[illegible]
Merck	84[illegible]	85[illegible]
Minnesota Mng	87[illegible]	88
Mobil Oil	28[illegible]	28[illegible]
Monsanto	84[illegible]	85
Morgan J. P.	76[illegible]	76[illegible]
Motorola	128[illegible]	125
NCR Corp	120[illegible]	118[illegible]
NL Industries	17[illegible]	17[illegible]
Nabisco	38[illegible]	38[illegible]
Nat Distillers	30[illegible]	30[illegible]
Nat Med Ent	28[illegible]	28[illegible]
Nat Steel	27[illegible]	28[illegible]
Norfolk South	55[illegible]	55
NW Bancorp	35[illegible]	35[illegible]
Norton Simon	25[illegible]	25[illegible]
Occidental Pet	24	24[illegible]
Ogden	31[illegible]	31[illegible]
Olin Corp	35[illegible]	35[illegible]
Owens-Illinois	35[illegible]	34½
Pacific Gas Elec	32	32[illegible]
Pan Am	6[illegible]	6[illegible]
Penney J. C.	57[illegible]	55[illegible]
Pennzoil	38[illegible]	38[illegible]
Pepsico	36[illegible]	36[illegible]
Pfizer	76[illegible]	77½
Phelps Dodge	30	30[illegible]
Philip Morris	57	57[illegible]
Phillips Petrol	33[illegible]	34

	June 3	June 2
Polaroid	[illegible]	[illegible]
PPG Ind	[illegible]	[illegible]
Procter Gamble	54[illegible]	54[illegible]
Pub Ser El & Gas	23[illegible]	23[illegible]
Raytheon	33[illegible]	31[illegible]
RCA Corp	[illegible]	28
Republic Steel	24[illegible]	25
Reynolds Ind	50[illegible]	51
Reynolds Metal	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rockwell Int	31[illegible]	31[illegible]
Royal Dutch	41[illegible]	41[illegible]
Safeways	27[illegible]	27[illegible]
St Regis Paper	34	34[illegible]
Santa Fe Ind	28	27[illegible]
SCM	35[illegible]	35[illegible]
Schlumberger	47[illegible]	48[illegible]
Scott Paper	26[illegible]	26[illegible]
Seagram	32[illegible]	32[illegible]
Sears Roebuck	38[illegible]	38[illegible]
Shell Oil	42[illegible]	43
Shell Trans	35	35
Signal Co	34[illegible]	34[illegible]
Singer	32[illegible]	32[illegible]
Sony	15[illegible]	15[illegible]
Sth Cal Edison	37[illegible]	37[illegible]
Southern Pacific	[illegible]	66
Sperry Corp	38[illegible]	38[illegible]
Std Oil California	38[illegible]	38[illegible]
Std Oil Indiana	48[illegible]	48[illegible]
Std Oil Ohio	47	47[illegible]
Sterling Drug	24[illegible]	24[illegible]
Stevens J. P.	22[illegible]	22[illegible]
Sun Comp	39[illegible]	39[illegible]
Teledyne	133[illegible]	134
Tenneco	37[illegible]	38[illegible]
Texaco	34[illegible]	35[illegible]
Texas East Corp	38[illegible]	38[illegible]
Texas Inst	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Utilities	24½	24[illegible]
Textron	36[illegible]	36[illegible]
TWA	28[illegible]	28
Travelers Corp	38[illegible]	38
TRW Inc	76	73
UAL Inc	34	36
Union Carbide	69½	70
Union Oil Calif	34	34
Un Pacific Corp	55[illegible]	55
Uniroyal	14[illegible]	14
United Brands	17[illegible]	17[illegible]
US Industries	16[illegible]	16
US Steel	25[illegible]	25[illegible]
Utd Technol	70[illegible]	70[illegible]
Wachovia	48[illegible]	47[illegible]
Warner Commun	29[illegible]	30
Warner Lambert	28[illegible]	28[illegible]
Wells Fargo	37[illegible]	37[illegible]
Westinghse Elec	50[illegible]	49[illegible]
Weyerhaeuser	38[illegible]	38[illegible]
Whirlpool	48[illegible]	47[illegible]
Woolworth	32	32
Xerox Corp	47[illegible]	46[illegible]
Zenith	24	23[illegible]
Canadian Prices		
Abitibi	34[illegible]	35
Alcan Alumin	43[illegible]	43[illegible]
Algoma Steel	31[illegible]	31[illegible]
Bell Telephone	26[illegible]	26[illegible]
Cominco	55½	55[illegible]
Cons Bathurst	22[illegible]	22[illegible]
Gulf Oil	16[illegible]	16[illegible]
Hawker/Sid Can	20[illegible]	20[illegible]
Hudson Bay Mm	18[illegible]	18[illegible]
Imasco	35[illegible]	35[illegible]
Imperial Oil	35[illegible]	35[illegible]
Int Pipe	28	28
Mass-Ferguson	6[illegible]	6[illegible]
Royal Trust	28[illegible]	28[illegible]
Seagram	35[illegible]	35[illegible]
Steel Co	28[illegible]	28[illegible]
Thomson N 'A'	27[illegible]	27
Walker Hiram	28[illegible]	28[illegible]
WCT	14[illegible]	14[illegible]

*Ex div. a Asked. c Ex distribution. h Bid. k Market closed. n New issue. p Stock split. t Traded. y Unquoted.

US budget goes to Congress committee

Washington (Reuter) Members from the two chambers of Congress meet this week to try to shape a 1984 budget, but Congressional sources say the prospects are bleak that anything will be done to cut the massive United States deficits drastically.

The House of Representatives and the Senate have been wrestling for nearly six months over the budget for the financial year beginning on October 1.

Each chamber has passed its own spending package, and the final resolution on the budget now rests with a conference committee of members from both houses.

The leading industrial countries voiced deep concern over the size of the United States deficits and their impact on the world economy, when they met at the Williamsburg summit

President Reagan, According to senior Administration officials, hoped to use their statement to force Congress to reduce significantly the deficits through domestic spending cuts.

But aides to the budget negotiators see little likelihood of a big cut in deficits emerging from this week's talks.

Furthermore, there is no guarantee that the conference committee can arrive at a budget that will be approved by both chambers.

The committee must reconsile differences between the Republican-controlled Senate budget proposal which calls for $849.7bn in spending, and the democrat-controlled House of Representatives proposal which calls for $863.6bn on spending.

Some Congressional negotiators and their aide are somewhat perturbed at the indictment of United States budget deficits contained in the Williamsburg summit declaration.

One aide said that the document, which was endorsed by Mr Reagan, was "a farce" because it was the President's economic programme of increased defence spending and big tax cuts that was largely responsible for making the deficits so high.

Opposition Democrats and members of Mr Reagan's Republican Party rewrote his budget, primarily because they were unhappy with his $200bn plus deficits and his planned increase in defence spending at a time when further cuts in domestic programmes were being proposed.

See announcement on page 2

A sixth-former looks at training prospects

Finding a way through the computer maze

How easy is it for the computer-smitten school leaver to gain information tht will help to plot a way through a university course or industrial training? Benedict Knox, a sixth-former at the City of London School, wanted just such information. This is his report:

The choice of areas in which people work with computers is vast. The rapid increase in vacancies stems not only from the computer explosion, but also because in the past the large organisations have tended to recruit from within. They are now finding that this internal recruitment is insufficient to meet the demands of their expanding computer departments.

As a result of this expansion many young people are considering the possibility of a career in this field, particularly those who have had some contact with computers at home or at school.

In fact, obtaining comprehesive information about the multitude of different jobs available is none too simple.

From my own experience the quest for information and advice on careers in computing can take a great deal of time and be expensive; at times the detection powers of Sherlock Holmes on the one hand and the wisdom of Solomon on the other, are needed to penetrate the "dross" of some advertising and publicity material sent out: "You too can be a computer programmer!".

For some time I have been collecting information about different career opportunities offered by the computer industry and by organisations using computer systems.

My school's careers office reference library porvided many leaflets and brochures describing the most common kinds of jobs available, and also the addresses of companies, careers advisory services and other sources of information.

While the resources available to careers offices are necessarily limited and phot-reproduction equipment is expensive, retrieving and copying information manually is time-consuming. Another problem is the time and expense od mailing enquiries to individual organisations, many of whom take weeks to reply.

Those at school or university seeking information about a career in computers are invited to write to us about their experiences.

For the most part the information I received consisted of "facts sheets" which gave a rather superficial account of the types of work available and usually were restricted to descriptions of the same five categories: programming, systems analysis, computer operating, data preparation and word processing. These tend to be more readily available in large enterprises using main-frame computers, and from my inquiries so far only one organization (the Inner London Education Authority's Central London Careers Office) appears to be putting out information about the rapidly growing field of micro-computing.

Other sources of information are the British Computer Society (BSC), the National Computer Centre NCC), and the Careers and Occupational Information Centre (COIC).

The BCS is a professional association for people working with computers, and was founded 25 years ago. They put out four brochures, which present information in a standard question-and-answer format on the principal career areas, plus a general information leaflet. The brochures cover questions such as: what a particular job involves; educational requirements, career prospects, etc. The leaflet describes the aims of the society and lists sources of further information.

The NCC was set up by the government in 1966 for the purpose of promoting the effective use of computers. The centre issues two leaflets dealing with job opportunities for school-leavers and graduates. This material is similar to that issued by BCS, but with additional information on salaries, and recommending one of their publications, *Working with Computers*, which was not enclosed.

The COIC, part of the Manpower Services Commission, sent me their computer careers "pack", which is available in most careers reference libraries. Included were a "Career Outline", a "Career Special", which provided information similar to NCC, only in greater depth, and one of the Maapower Services' Working in . . . booklets, which provides a good introduction to computer applications with short descriptions of various jobs written by people working in them.

Many of the leaflets I received stated that "no previous knowledge or experience of computing is required for entry to training courses"; yet many unexplained technical terms are used, and these could be both daunting and unclear to the newcomer.

In addition to sending away for information, there are other sources – for example training courses and specialized careers lectures.

I attended one last year which was organized jointly by the ILEA and the London Junior Chamber of Commerce, which was concerned with mangement in commerce and industry. The importance of this course for me was that as well as lectures and discussion groups it provided an opportunity to observe the workings of a major company – in my case NCR Computers, the choice of which was governed by my stated interest in a career in computers. This experience gave me practical contacts and insights and the chance to discuss with a typical employer various aspects of higher education and their relevance to career opportunities.

This initial survey has been necessarily limited in scope, and unfortunately both official careers advisory organisations, and companies concerned with computer development or utilisation, have been slow to respond to inquiries.

It is clear that much needs to be done to improve both access to, and scope of, information aimed to assist aspiring computer scientists and techmnicians to indentify the various options open to them and to make well-judged decisions about their future careers.

● Benedict Knox will later assess *the response* that *he* received and give his conclusions.

Which vote for technology?

The election campaign has offered little direct guidance to anyone whose vote on Thursday might be influenced by the parties' policies towards the computer industry or even to science and technology in general.

The Conservatives did put Kenneth Baker, the Minister for Information Technology, on the platform at one of their daily press conferences to trumpet the increase in government support for new technologies from £100m in 1978-79 to £350m in 1983-84. But none of the parties has given much specific guidance about their plans to stimulate industrial innovation and research.

As usual, voters who are concerned about these issues must choose on the basis of the likely impact of the parties' overall economic and social policies on Britain's technological development. In particular, will the computer industry fare better under the centralized planning and control promised by Labour, the Tories' encouragement of private enteprise with selective government support, or the Alliance's half-way house?

Although no opinion poll has taken the political temperature of the industry during the campaign, my personal impression is that the Conservatives enjoy a wider margin of support among people whose jobs depend on making, selling, servicing or using computers than in the country as a whole.

Nevertheless a considerable number of electronics and computer workers are active members of the Labour Party and at least five are standing as parliamentary candidates.

The section of the Conservative manifesto headed "Help for the new technologies" offers little more than a continuation of the Government's existing policies on information technology, including measures announced before the campaign started, such as implementing the Alvey programme, extending the Micros-in-schools and IT Centre schemes, and sanctioning new cable networks for entertainment, tele-shopping and tele-banking.

The most interesting promise is to "help firms to launch new products through pilot schemes and public purchasing"; one complaint by British manufacturers is that government procurement policy has been less helpful here than in most competing countries.

Labour would use its proposed National Investment Bank to channel funds from the financial institutions into long-term investment in new technology, and it offers the cooperation of the trade unions in using technology "to aid a product-based recovery of the economy." On telecommunications Labour advocates a national broad-band cable system, under the exclusive control of British Telecom; it would take in Mercury, the privately owned network for business communications.

Electronics is specifically mentioned as one of the industrial sectors in which Labour would take "a significant public stake." Presumably a Labour government would not be satisfied with Inmos, the fledgling state-backed semiconductor firm. ICL might be a tempting and relatively inexpensive candidate for nationalization, with a current stock market valuation of £320m. A more ambitious candidate would be GEC, worth £5,900m.

The UK subsidiaries of the grant American computer companies, which represent such an important part of the British hardware industry, will find the Labour manifesto most palatable. The party's proposed Foreign Investment Unit, which would monitor the multinationals' activities closely, sounds bad enough.

THE WEEK

Clive Cookson

But the real threat is Labour's pledge to leave the EEC. Over the past 10 years many American companies have sent research and manufacturing facilities here so as to enjoy the benefits of tariff-free trading within the EEC.

A more appealing commitment by Labour, which also features in the Alliance manifesto, is to shift research and development expenditure away from defence. Many people in the electronics industry – and not only on the political left – believe that the commercial development of computers in this country is damaged by the way military R&D swallows up financial resources and precious engineering manpower, without much payback in the civilian sector.

The Conservatives recognize the problem but talk about developing better mechanisms to transfer technology out of the defence sector without cutting it.

First, get the spelling right

Are you irritated by the spelling "program" for what you think ought to be a computer programme? You may think it is just an Americanism we can do without. After all, who wants to write "color" when "colour" is obviously right and proper?

But perhaps it is now worth taking a closer look at these two spellings. Whichever you use, the word has arrived to stay in its new meaning as a sequence of instructions for a computer to follow. So we had better try to get the spelling sorted out.

When I was working with the British Army in 1959 on one of their first computers, the local military hierarchy decreed that computer programmes were "programs". Perhaps it was supposed to show the difference from other kinds of military programme. And maybe also from theatre and television programmes – none of us was very clear about what we were doing in those days.

In 1960 a *Times* Computer Supplement used program as "a spelling now adopted in computer terminology". It was a slight pity that this was not reflected in *The Times Literary Supplement* in 1971 when it said that a future world chess champion "could quite conceivably be a computer programme". But perhaps it takes literature more than years to catch up with technology.

Meanwhile, in 1962 no less a body than the British Standards Institution, a fount of authority on technical matters, had produced a standard on data processing terms and said that "program" was the one to use. The latest version of this is BS 3527 01.04.02, 1976 – for those who like to check up on such things – and it goes so far as to deprecate "programme" in this context. There cannot be many English words which actually have an official British Standard spelling, but computer program is one of them.

A little research shows that "program" is not as alien as we might think. The spelling "colour" has been around since the fourteenth century in England and "color" is definitely not one of ours. In contrast, "program" was much preferred for many years by English writers. Seemingly it comes from the same bit of Greek that gives us anagram and diagram. Have you seen any good "diagrammes" lately?

Up to 1800 or so, "program" reigned. Then someone thought he would try the Frenchified form "programme". And during the nineteenth century it slowly gained ground. Even so, George Bernard Shaw was using "program" in the 1890's. In 1908 it was still very highly regarded by the *OED*, which placed it firmly first before the upstart "programme" and specifically said it was preferable to it – and this long before the electronic computer.

Since then of course "programme" has taken over completely for the general expression, and no one would want to upt the clock back. But the older English spelling "program" has been retrieved for a new use. It is healthy new growth on an old rootstock, not the importing of a foreign solecism.

The latest word seems to lie with the 1982 Supplement to the *OED* (Volume O to Scz). The editors say that program is standard North American, and programme is standard British, except that the former is usual everywhere in connection with computers. So kindly do not be irritated by "program": increase your literacy and the richness of the language by using it in the new British way.

Derek Bradbury

JOB SCENE

What it means to be UK trained

The lure of international travel has been the downfall of many experienced UK computer staff and the making of many others. A high international reputation makes the UK a favourite site for software development centres and a happy hunting ground for recruitment agencies with international connections.

The UK has a high reputation for software, partly because users have had to develop their applications with less investment in hardware than American users, hence they have had to use their software ingenuity to squeeze more out of the hardware.

This background had made UK-trained and experienced staff very attractive for foreign users looking for the personnel to develop new systems. California, Florida, the Middle East and the Far East all regularly feature in advertising campaigns.

The US continues to be the favourite. It has the reputation of offering the most advanced systems because international computer vendors tend to launch their equipment in the US before announcing it in Europe. It also has the reputation of paying the highest salaries and offering the best standard of living.

Even if the location for the contract is not the US there should be no language problems because the Americanized version of English used in the computer industry is universal, as universal as the types of equipment sold by the big vendors across the globe.

Staff with experience of IBM equipment have greatest opportunities. IBM equipment is universal, a 3033 processor is the same in Cincinatti, Bahrain or Birmingham and its control software likewise. Staff with experience of ICL equipment have less chance of catching an overseas flight on such a contract because of the restricted position ICL has in international markets; unless, that is, the staff have no poltical objections to working in South Africa or can take the chill in Scandanavia, where ICL has quite a big base of users.

Whatever the climate or politics, however, there are dangers in taking on overseas assignments which have put back the career of several contractors. There is the occasional, but none the less real, danger that the chain of responsibility between the client overseas and the recruitment agency to the prospective contractor is too long for really accurate information to filter through about the proposed work.

There have been some horror stories recently where staff have left their job and their home only to find they were not working on the project originally described or, in one recent case, were engaged but never paid.

Even if the contract work is as described and the payments start rolling in the atmosphere in the installation may not be very welcoming. Sometimes permanent staff resent the bigger fees and greater attention contractors get, leaving the contractors to get on with their own work and reinforcing cliques in the data processing department.

Such experiences can provide an irritating episode in a career which, before the lure of travel, salary and the encouragement of the recruitment agency took over, was progressing steadily if not spectacularly. But for every unhappy experience there are hundreds of good ones. Salaries are better, the chances of working on an exciting development project are high and it makes a very good entry on a cv.

European assignments are now proving popular with the chances of coming back home at the weekend; a stepping stone to more exotic locations where the work, whatever the scenery, proves to be the same.

Richard Sharpe



Mr A. Harber (left) of Hucclecote library instructs a prospective borrower, Mr F. Fitton, in setting up the Sinclair Spectrum. *Photograph by Brian Donnan*

Borrow a micro

When public libraries first moved on from lending books and diversified into records, cassettes and pictures, there were those traditionalists who were sceptical of their new role. Now, libraries have taken a further step – into micro computers.

Computers have been in evidence in libraries for many years, for issuing databases, information systems, and general administrative tools, but there are now schemes to bring the power of the micro directly to the customer.

Gloucester County Libraries have just launched a pilot scheme in their Hucclecote branch, which enables the public to borrow a complete micro system, packed into a compact carrying case. The system is the 16K Sinclair Spectrum, casette recorder, all the leads needed for operation, a demo program, and two blank tapes for the customers' own attempts at programming.

For a returnable deposit, the borrower is given a short setting-up demonstration by the library staff, pays £10 for a minimum of two-weeks hire, and is sent on his way (quoting the rather coy words in the library publicity material), "to sit at the keyboard for as long as you like, in the privacy and comfort of your own home".

County librarian Bernard Stradling hopes the scheme will be self financing, and makes the point that it is only an extension of the traditional role of the library, in this case issuing information electronically rather than through the printed word. He sees the scheme as the ideal method of letting a prospective micro buyer try a system at low cost before making a larger financial commitment.

Following a different path, but with the same end in sight, Bedford County Libraries have recieved a £90,000 grant from the Department of Industry and are planning to establish community computer centres in selected public libraries in their area. The centres will be equipped with 20 IoTec Iona machines, two BBC"B", and twelve Sinclair Spectrums, together with a full range of supporting software.

Eileen Savage, the assistant county librarian, who has helped initiate the scheme, says the project has two main aims: to make micros available at all major library branches, thus giving the public an opportunity to improve computer literacy, and to help develop the in-house use of computers as public databases, with listings of council minutes, planning applicactions and local organisations.

She hopes that after a free introductory training session a prospective user will book a machine and run programs such as word processing, spreadsheets, or simple data handling.

Staff reaction, says Miss Savage, was very enthusiastic, a much needed boost to morale during the present climate of cuts in council expenditure.

These two systems will no doubt soon be followed by similar schemes, bringing nearer the day when customers queue for the latest Barbara Cartland and a portable micro computer system at the same desk.

Geoffrey Ellis

People/Peter Harris of Torch

Starting young



When Peter Harris says that Torch Computers is a young company, he does not only mean that it was founded less than two years ago. Harris, who is managing director, is 28 years old. The chairman, Martin Vlieland-Boddy, is 30. Two other key executives, software director Raymond Anderson and hardware director Alan Wright, are respectively 24 and 22.

Youth is just one of the unusual things about Torch, for while Anderson and Wright are both products of the Cambridge University computer laboratory, Vlieland-Boddy and Harris are chartered accountants.

"Before Torch, our computer knowledge was pretty minimal", Peter Harris admits. "We are now experts by experience." He has never attended a computer course. "I don't believe in education after about 22 or 23."

It may sound like the cult of the amateur, but the results have been spectacular. Torch started delivering its first computers last October. By the end of the trading year in June, Harris expects sales to have reached just over £3m.

"After that it's very difficult to say," he comments, "but I'll be surprised if sales in the second year are not over £10m.

Torch Computers began as a spin-off. Early in 1981, Harris and Vlietland-Boddy were running a consultancy in Cambridge to raise small company finance, and rented an office to Acorn Computers.

Soon afterwards, Acorn won the contract to produce the BBC micro, and Torch was set up to market a business version. Since them, Torch has become increasingly independent.

Venture capitalists have fallen over each other to pack the company. The background of the founders obviously helped, but Harris does much more than drum up finance and keep an eye of the ledgers. His conversation is full of confident references to processor boards, modems and disk drives. "People don't believe a chartered accountant can be a creative person", he remarks.

But he thinks that the commercial outlook of Vlieland-Boddy and himself has been important to Torch. He speaks warmly of the contributions which the technical team has made, and maintains close links with Cambridge, but feels it is important to keep the young company's feet on the ground.

"In the early days a project would be suggested, and we'd think it was a good idea. Then we realized it was a complete red herring. That's one of the benefits of being a non-technical person."

Torch Computers has come a long way in a short time. It now has impressive country-house headquarters near Cambridge, a factory in north Wales backed by the Welsh Development Agency, and a capitalisation of £1.25m.

Roger Woolnough



Financing students

● *From J. G. H. Pearce, coordinator FMS programme, School of Production Studies, Cranfield Institute of Technology, Bedford:*

The world's first masters degree course in flexible manufacturing systems incorporating computer-aided manufacture and control is now nearing completion in the School of Production Studies at Cranfield Institute of Technology. Eight students, seven honours graduates and an experienced C. Eng., started the course last October.

Since then they have been through a comprehensive lecture programme in CAD, CAM, robotics, production and stock control, quality control, human and industrial relations, management accounting, flexible machining systems and many other topics to give them a very broad based course in how to make industry more flexible. At the same time they have been involved in a group project and an individual project.

The future of the students seems to be rosy as most of the non-company sponsored ones are already on their second interview with several companies.

With the education cuts the future of courses such as the FMS relies on money from industry. It is suprising how little it costs to finance a student on a one year M.Sc. at Cranfield Institute of Technology. Fees of £1,500 plus a student grant of say £3,000 covers tuition and accommodation (single student rates).

The company would normally recover these costs from the results of the individual project which would be undertaken within the company. It is also hoped that EITB will recognise this course as one qualifying for their training grants.

So far the 1984 eleven students have been offered places and applications are still being received, but only two are already financed, two more will be financed through SERC, and there are six Manufacturing Services Commission grants available for students over the age of 27. If you have not anyone on your own staff to send, why not sponsor one of those already accepted by CIT?

● *From E. N. G. Alcock, Portland Place, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire,*

I have been teaching O level computer studies for four years.

I now wish to broaden my knowledge of computing by reading for an MSc in computer at Birmingham University. But there are financial impediments: my employing authority regards the MSc as insufficiently down to earth and my own local authority does not give grants for advanced degrees.

Is there a kindly company which might provide some financial help in return for the possibility of (a) a grateful future employee and (b) dissertation based on some aspect of that company's computing needs?

● *From Baron Alan, South Hill Park Arts Centre, Bracknell, Berkshire:*

Maybe it is a sign of the times, but shoe shops seem to have given up use of an order book, sacrificing customers' personal requirements to an automatic stock replacement punch card system. I may have feet in size above the norm, but I have to admit a certain surprise when advised by an assistant, after a negative search, to "telephone another branch as our computer does the ordering". What lies beyond such horizons?

The French move in

FRANCE, which has nominated 1983 as Computer Year, backed by a programme of exhibitions and conferences, staged "The First International Software Products Fair" in Paris last week with nearly 200 exhibitors.

The major United Kingdom announcement was from Intelligence (UK) who introduced a French language version of MicroModeller, a UK–designed business planning package. Further versions are being made available for other European languages.

Supporting the marketing of MicroModeller in Europe is the recently-established Cresta Marketing, headed by John Stancloff, formerly of IBM, Intel and Storage Technology. By concentrating on providing locally-tailored products and services, he has seen Cresta become a major distributor of software packages and training aids with offices in London, Paris, Munich, Geneva and New York.

The international aspect of marketing software was evident on the MicroPro stand. All their best selling products, including word processing packages Wordstar and Mail-Merge, have been translated into Fench, Dutch, German, Italian and Spanish.

Among the United Kingdom companies represented were Cambridge Systems Group and EPS Consultants. The Hereford-based company Head-Line Communication, who market the Sound Training audio cassette teaching packages, reported that translation was already being planned for all their basic product ranges.

Three-day show

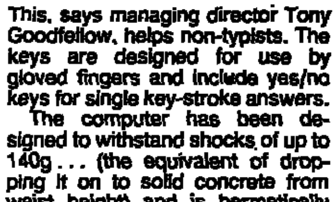
THURSDAY is election day, but there is a dedicated band of enthusiasts who have the date ringed in their diaries for another reason. June 9 marks the opening of the three-day Commodore Computer Show at the Cunard Hotel, Hammersmith, where among the items making their debut, will be the new 64Portable, appearing here for the first time. Other newcomers will be a 12 inch colour monitor for the VIC20/64, a four colour printer-plotter, a new professional disc drive and a daisy wheel printer. In addition to the games available, an increasing amount of business software, much of it for the 64, will be on display. The show runs until Saturday.

AFTER all the zapping shoot-em-down games which seem to proliferate for home micros, it is refreshing to see the familiar family favourite of Scrabble making its appearance. Written by Psion it is available for the 48K Sinclair Spectrum. It offers four levels of play and half finished games can be saved to tape for playing later.

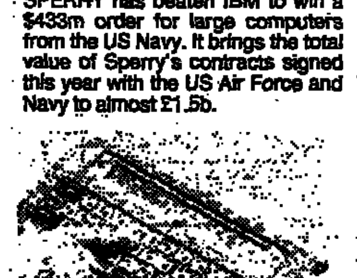
Executive style

THE popular Epson HX20 portable computer is now available in a limited "Executive" style package. The case is of simulated leather, and there are three new software packages, a memo writer, spread sheet and calculator, aimed at the status seeking executive.

MENTOR Graphics, a fast-growing American supplier of Computer Aided Engineering (CAE) systems, has opened its first European office at Spencer's Wood, Reading. It expects sales to reach $20m this year and $50m in 1984, including a high percentage in Europe.



SPERRY has beaten IBM to win a $433m order for large computers from the US Navy. It brings the total value of Sperry's contracts signed this year with the US Air Force and Navy to almost £1.5b.



The Nomad portable

YOU can drop it, drown it, freeze it, or even toast it, but the new NOMAD portable microcomputer, its makers claim, will still continue to function, writes Geoffrey Ellis. The Nomad, made by Immediate Business Systems, hitherto better known as the leader in portable billing systems, is offered in three versions, using bubble memories of 64K, 128K and top of the range, 256K.

Taking many common parts from the billing machine, the hand-held micro was designed from the outset to be used by those without computer training. The keyboard is laid out alphabetically, rather than in the conventional Qwerty system. This, says managing director Tony Goodfellow, helps non-typists. The keys are designed for use by gloved fingers and include yes/no keys for single key-stroke answers.

The computer has been designed to withstand shocks of up to 140g . . . (the equivalent of dropping it on to solid concrete from waist height) and is hermetically sealed. It will operate at temperatures ranging from minus 30 to 70 degrees centigrade, and funciton in 100 per cent humidity.

The machine runs on rechargeable batteries, working in Microsoft M-Basic, displays up to two lines, each of 40 characters on a LCD screem. With obvious applications in the industrial military and scientific fields, the Nomad will be marketed at prices starting from £2,236 for the 64K version. A second factory unit at Milton Keynes has been taken over to cope with production.

UK Events

Office Automation Show & Conference, Barbican Centre, London, June 7-9

4th Commodore Computer Show, Cunard International Hotel, London, June 9-11

Blackburn Computer Fair, King George's Hall, Blackburn, June 11

South of England Personal Computer Fair, Exhibition Hall, Wood Green School, Witney, June 12

Computer Fair, Earls Court, London, June 16-19

Computer Open Day Exhibition, Holiday Inn, London, June 16

Fylde Computer Show, Winter Gardens, Blackpool, June 17-19

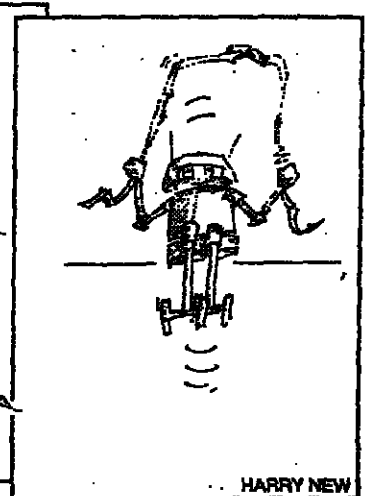
Compec North '83, Belle Vue, Manchester, June 21-23

Compiled by Personal Computer News

AGOG

MARKET RESEARCH SEEK INFORMATION –

INDICATING MOST POPULAR CHILDREN'S GAME OVER LAST TEN YEARS.



HARRY NEW

Computer on the campus

Hoboken, New Jersey

For the last nine months 80 freshmen at the Stevens Institute of Technology here have been pioneers, the first college students in the country to be required to buy microcomputers for use in their course work.

By next autumn all 500 freshman at Stevens, as well as the freshmen at Clarkson College in Potsdam, NY, will have to own microcomputers.

Teachers say that more and more schools are deciding that as the computer continues to play a major part in American life, it is not enough to have a computer centre on every campus – a computer for every student is needed.

The future environment for engineers, scientists and managers will include a computer on every desk and access to an entire computer system within the organization, said Joseph Moeller, jr, Stevens's associate dean of educational development. "We want our students to be fully fluent in the use of computers – they will have to have that kind of capability."

Last September Stevens required the 80 freshmen who were studying sciences or systems planning and management to buy Atari 800s microcomputers. In their freshman mathematics class, an introduction to computing, they were taught to write programs they could use in other courses.

In chemistry they created three-dimensional models of molecules and observed differences as they changed the equations. In physics they built cannons on their computer screens and mathematically measured the trajectories of shells. And in calculus they drew charts of the solutions to give them a picture of equations.

"You can buy machines and create a lot of ballyhoo", said Roger Pimkham, a professor of pure and applied mathematics who taught the freshman course. "We set about to get the curriculum changed."

As other colleges prepare to implement similar requirements in the next few years, they are watching the experience at Stevens.

Administrators at the 113-year-old coeducational engineering school which overlooks Manhattan from the banks of the Hudson River, say about 200 colleges have asked how the program is working.

Drexel University in Philadelphia will require its freshmen to have microcomputers by January, 1984, Carnegie-Mellon University in Pittsburgh has similar plans for 1986.

On campus, the arrival of the microcomputer has given rise to a new way of looking at academic problems. Some professors say that with computers they have covered in the freshman year what they would not have taught until the sophomore year. Some students, who at first used their computers to knock asteroids off the video screen, now say they would rather program than play games.

Computer dealers discounted the cost of computers to Stevens's students because of the volume of sales. The college also contributed money to reduce the cost further. The Atari 800S, which sell for $1,200 cost freshmen $747 last year.

With a grant from the National Science Foundation in 1977, the Stevens Institute began revising its curriculum to incorporate microcomputers. In some courses computers were not required, though the 80 freshmen who had the machines were free to use them if they wished. But the course plan for the freshman mathematics class, taken only by the 80 students with microcomputers, was changed markedly to include computer work.

Changing the courses to accommodate the computer also meant changing the way professors taught them. There are some faculty members who do not know how to use the computer and are not interested Mr Moeller said. That will change by next year when courses in every major subject at the Institute will be adapted to computers.

William R. Greer

©New York Times

Computer Appointments

CRICKET: WORLD CUP FILLIP FOR ENGLAND SELECTORS

Ellcock gives his seniors something to think about

By John Woodcock
Cricket Correspondent

HOVE: Worcestershire, with nine second innings wickets in hand, are 69 runs behind Sussex.

Sussex made predictably steady progress against Worcestershire yesterday, although whether they will have time to beat them today is another matter. With nearly an hour left, they declared at 336 for five, their lead being 113, and in the last over of the day, Ormrod played on to le Roux.

Mendis scored his first hundred of the season, Barclay a carefully purposeful 64. Of the first four batsmen, none failed, although it was not until Colin Wells went in after tea that Sussex began to bat as though they had heard that it might well rain again today.

Yesterday's weather was breezy but beautiful with never a cloud in the sky. Even so, after Sunday's hailstorms the start was delayed by an hour. Those who got early to the wicket for Sussex could count themselves fortunate, everything being in their favour, not least a Worcestershire attack which needs a more helpful pitch than this one.

For me the main interest of the day lay in seeing new players. The first of these was Ellcock, who is not 18 until next week. A Barbadian, he has just had a couple of years at Malvern, for whom last season he did widespread damage, taking 57 wickets and leaving behind him a trail of destruction.

If the bouncers he bowled were not on the agenda at last year's Headmasters' Conference, less provocative matters probably were. Rumour has it that Malvern travelled with a pair of helmets, not for their own use but to be offered to the opposition. Not everyone, by any means, was amused and on yesterday's evidence I can well see why.

Off a run and follow-through modelled on Marshall, his fellow Barbadian, Ellcock bowled some lively overs. He had Mendis, than 47, badly dropped at second slip and although he wasted too much energy in the first of his two spells bowling bouncers and, in his second spell, took far too long to get back to his mark, it was not difficult to see how he must have put the fear of God into school batsmen.

After an hour's play, by when Mendis and Green had made their opening stand worth 120, Inchmore bowled Green. Sussex have several promising young home-bred batsmen, the brothers Wells, Heath and Green being among them. Green looked neat enough, but you need to be very good to stand out from under a helmet.

On this evidence, Mendis is not quite the dasher he was. He batted for five hours, waiting mostly for the loose ball to hit, except occasionally when he moved down the pitch to the spinners or went back and late-cut them. Barclay, too, cut well, which was good to see.

For Sussex's second wicket, these two had added 146 when Mendis was sent back in the last over of the afternoon and run out. With the ball already in Illingworth's hands at mid-wicket, Mendis surrendered. Soon afterwards, Barclay pulled Illingworth to mid-wicket, whereupon the Welles, with Colin the more commanding, took Sussex to their fourth batting point.

Richard Illingworth, Yorkshire-born but not related to Ray, bowled 28 overs of orthodox left-arm spin. At the most, he should have bowled two long-hops; instead he bowled seven or eight, with one of which, admittedly, he had Barclay's wicket.



Mendis: first 100 of the season.

WORCESTERSHIRE: First innings, 228 (J A Ormrod 50; Pigott 6 for 74)

Second Innings	
J A Ormrod, b le Roux	12
M J Weston, not out	20
Extras (n-b 2)	2
Total (1 wkt)	34

FALL OF WICKET: 1–34.

SUSSEX: First Innings	
G D Mendis, run out	132
A M Green, b Inchmore	48
J R T Barclay, c Patel, b Illingworth	64
C M Wells, not out	51
A P Wells, l-b-w, b Pridgeon	16
I A Greig, run out	1
Extras (l-b 12, n-b 12)	24
Total (5 wkts dec)	336

Scored at 100 overs: 309 for 3.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–120, 2–266, 3–268, 4–325, 5–336.

BOWLING: Ellcock, 19-1-53-0; Pridgeon, 21-4-79-1; Inchmore, 18.1-3-52-1; Illingworth, 28-7-85-1; Patel, 21-7-43-0.

Bonus points (to date): Worcestershire 3, Sussex 8.

Umpires: R J Eele and P B Wright.

Balance tilting towards Notts

By Peter Ball

TRENT BRIDGE: Leicestershire, with eight second innings wickets in hand, need 74 runs to avoid an innings defeat.

What, one wonders, will Trent Bridge produce today? On Saturday it had halped seam. Yesterday it was that rare delight, a spinner's pitch, Steele and Cook finding enough help to remove any prospect of Nottinghamshire building greatly on the advantage given them by Randall, the only batsman to come completely to terms with the turn.

If Randall's success offers some pleasure to the England selectors, Gower's dismaiial in the last over of the day was his second failure of the match and his fourth in his last four innings. His departure suggests that the balance has tilted in the home team's direction, but if his colleagues can set Notts some sort of target, Steele and Cook could yet have the last word.

In the morning, while the seam bowlers were in, Johnson, aged 18, outshone – and outscored – Randall, playing classically on the off side until he fell to a leaping shoulder-high catch at third slip by Gower off a ball from Clift which bounced and hurried through more than most.

Cook's contribution was a more significant one. Apart from a tendency to drop one ball an over short, he had a good first spell, nearly getting Randall stumped with one delivery which turned sharply but when Birch decided to try and knock him off his length Tolchard brought back Parsons.

Randall greeted him with three fours and for a a time Notts prospered. It was only when Tolchard turned to spin again that Leicestershire began to make a serious inroads into the batting. Randall, having wound himself up to hit Steele for two leg-side fours was bowled off hsi pads as he played a walking shot in the same over.

That paved the way for the return of Cook and he disposed of Birch, whose two lives in the 20s cost little since he hit a skier to mid-on. There followed a lesson in the dangers of sweeping against the spin. Hemmings fell leg before as he tried and French, who also batted pleasingly in a minor role, got away with it once – depositing Steele for six in the process – but his attempt to repeat the shot against Cook saw him bowled round his legs. With that the spin bowlers polished off the innings.

LEICESTERSHIRE: First Innings	
J C Balderstone, c Birch b Hendrick	1
R A Cobb, c Randall b Saxelby	0
D I Gower, c Birch b Saxelby	1
B F Davison, c Johnson b Hendrick	28
N E Briers, c French b Hendrick	7
*†R W Tolchard, c Birch b Hendrick	0
J F Steele, c Hemmings b Hendrick	0
P B Clift, c French b Hendrick	25
G J Parsons, c Hendrick b Saxelby	15
N G B Cook, not out	1
L B Taylor, run out	19
Extras (w 2, n-b 2)	4
Total (39.3 overs)	101

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–0, 2–2, 3–12, 4–35, 5–35, 6–35, 7–43, 8–73, 9–82, 10–101.

BOWLING: Hendrick, 15.3-4-17-6; Saxelby, 13-6-44-3; Cooper, 11-3-36-0.

Second Innings	
R A Cobb lbw b Hendrick	10
J C Balderstone not out	17
D I Gower b Hemmings	20
Extras (lb 3, nb 1)	4
Total (2 wkts)	51

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE: First Innings	
B Hassan, run out	22
R T Robinson, c Steele b Parsons	15
D W Randall b Steel	74
P Johnson, C Gower b Clift	29
*J D Birch, c Clift b Cook	29
†B N French, b Cook	28
E E Hemmings, l-b-w b Steele	0
K Saxelby, c Briers b Steele	11
K E Cooper, c Cobb b Cook	4
M Hendrick not out	3
M P Such run out	0
Extras (b-6 lb-5)	11
Total (83.1 overs)	226

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–37, 2–37, 3–94, 4–165, 5–193, 6–195, 7–205, 8–215, 9–225, 10–226.

BOWLING: Taylor, 13-5-33-0; Parsons, 20-6-58-1; Clift, 15-4-37-1; Cook, 21-9-52-3; Cook, 21-9-52-3; Steele, 14.1-2-35.3.

Bonus points (to date): Nottinghamshire 6, Leicestershire 4

Lancashire's tactic robs young batsman of maiden century

By Alan Ross

EDGBASTON: Warwickshire, with seven second innings standing, lead Lancashire by 222 runs.

Lancashire, having put Warwickshire in on Saturday and endured a score of 396 for four, were themselves obliged to declare at 5 pm yesterday at 250 for four, 156 runs behind. In normal circumstances this might have seemed reasonable enough, but in this instance Neil Fairborther, 19 years old and playing his first championship innings, was left high and dry on 94. Whatever tacit agreement might have been reached earlier by the two captains, this seemed unnecessarily harsh sacrifice of a rare distinction.

When Fairbrother joined the 21-year-old O'Shaughnessy, Lancashire were 77 for 3. Fowler and Cockbain put on 53 in fairly fluent fashion but were out in succesive overs, Cockbain becoming the first of Old's three leg-before victims and Fowler being caught at the wicket off Hogg. Abrahams also was out before lunch, thrusting forward at Old and being beaten off the pitch.

With neither Clive Lloyd nor Hughes available, there was precious little batting to come. But the youngest Lancashire generation, painstakingly correct at first, weathered an hour of accurate attack at medium pace by Old and Ferreira. The left-handed Fairbrother, small and fragile-looking, plays so close to the ball that bat frequently brushed pad, but his timing through the covers was sweetness itself. Several times he hit Gifford to the boundary

Ferreira had a bowl of 100 minutes during which time local opinion was beligerently voiced that Willis might do something more energetic than stroll gently between mid-on and mid-off. In due course Willis did have a brief bowl, but the pitch was lifeless and the afternoon, despite a swirling breeze, was hot.

At tea Fairbrother and O'Shaughnessy were still together, having put on 125 during the afternoon. It was not particularly scintillarting at any stage, but it was an ideal way for fledgling cricketers to build confidence. O'Shaughnesy , who has valid pretensions to being an all-rounder, reached his 50 in the over after Fairbrother, and the over after that the 100 came up for the partnership.

O'Shaughnessy was leg-before to Old at 219, the pair having put on 142. Fairbrother went happily on his way, Simmons had just time to smite Gifford into the pavilion for six, and then Willis was seen leading his men off with the two batsmen trailing reluctantly in their wake.

WARWICKSHIRE: First innings, 396 for 4 dec (A I Kallicharran 209 not out, (T A Lloyd 126). Bowling: Allot, 20-7-79-0; Jefferis, 20-6-67-1; Simmons, 40-13-81-0; O'Shaughnessy, 12-0-54-0; Folley, 7-3-24-0; Abrahams, 15-0-55-2.

Second innings	
T A Lloyd, b Jefferies	12
K D Smith, not out	30
D L Amiss, c Maynard b O'Shaughnessy	18
G A Tedstone, lbw b Jefferies	0
G W Humpage, not out	5
Extras (b5, lb3, nb3)	11
Total (3wkts)	76

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–31, 2–68, 3–67.

LANCASHIRE: First Innings	
G Fowler, c Tedstone b Hogg	23
I Cockbain, l-b-w b Old	31
S J O'Shaughnessy, l-b-w b Old	68
*J Abrahams, l-b-w b Old	13
N H Fairbrother, not out	94
J Simmons, not out	8
Extras (l-b 10, n-b 3)	13
Total (4 wkts dec, 97.3 overs)	250

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–53, 2–65, 3–77, 4–219

F C Hayes, S T Jefferies,†C Maynard, P J W Allott and I Folley did not bat.

BOWLING: Willis, 12-3-20-0; Hogg, 11-0-41-1; Old,26-2-43-3; Ferreira, 20-6-42-0; Gifford, 25-3-8-78-0; Humpage, 3-0-13-0.

Bonus points (to date): Lancashire 4, Warwickshire 5.

Umpires: H D Bird and D R Shepherd.

TENNIS

Connors yesterday: defending champion in attacking mood

Gerulaitis slithers to uncertain victory

By Jerome Caminada

With a stiff, chill breeze from the east, and under a clear sky at last, the 1983 Queen's Club grass court tournament started yesterday providing, as usual, ideal preparation for the big names before Wimbledon. Jimmy Connors, the top seed, who won both Queen's and Wimbledon last year, despatched Lloyd Bourne, a Californian, 6–3, 6–3 without too much fuss. But Vitas Gerulaitis, seeded No four, found the Indian, Ramish Krishnan subtle, obstinate, and tenacious, and Gerulaitis needed three sets to come through.

John McEnroe, a mainstay of this tournament, which is sponsored by Stella Artois, plays today against Jeff Borowiak, a fellow American. He has been in five successive finals at Queen's and won in 1979, 1980, and 1981. Ivan Lendl, the Czechoslovakian, is competing for the first time, and is seeded No three. He is in the top half of the draw with Connors. McEnroe is seeded number two, at the bottom, so that if he survives to the later rounds, he will not have to meet either of the other two.

Gerulaitis, having taken the first set 7–5 against Krishnan, slithered and slipped across the court in his attempts to defeat his skilful opponent. When a tie-break was called at 6–6 in the second set, he had match point at 6–5, but lost the tie-break 6–8. The final set was, like the others, elegant and frustrating in turn for both men, before the American finally got home 7–5, 6–7, 7–5.

This event used to be known as the London grass court championships, but this year only one British player, John Lloyd, is among the 64 contestants trying to become the 1983 "London champion" (there are 38 Americans). Lloyd was given a "wild card" entry by the tournament director and plays Nduke Odizor, of Nigeria, today. The one British entry is a depressing statistic because 16 other British entrants were asked to qualify on indoor courts at Queen's last week Not one managed to be among the last eight.

Among those who came through the first round yesterday was Pat Cash, the stalwart young Australian, who won junior Wimbledon last year and reached the final at Beckenham last week. He put out an American, Matt Mitchell, but now has to meet Gerulaitis.

FIRST ROUND (US unless stated): T Mayotte bt M Bauer, 7-6,6-3; M Hocevar (Br) bt R Harmon, 7-5, 6-3; P Cash (Aus) bt M Mitchell, 6-3, 6-2; J Connors bt L Bourne, 6-3, 6-3; Tim Gullikson bt R Simpson (NZ), 6-4, 6-2; F Buehning bt Tom Gullikson 6-4, 6-4; F Sauer (SA) bt C Miller (Aus), 2-6, 6-2, 6-3; H Pfister bt G Barbosa (Br), 7-6, 6-3; M Doyle bt P Dupre, 7-5, 6-3; K Curren (SA) bt J Soares (Br), 6-2, 6-1; V Gerulaitis bt R Krishnan (India), 7-5, 6-7, 7-5; P Mcnamee (Aus) bt R Tanner, 6-3, 6-3; W Scanlon bt W Masur (Aus), 6-3, 6-3; P Rennert bt D Gitlin, 7-6, 1-6, 6-2; C Wittus bt C Johnstone, 6-3, 6-1; R Acuna (Chile) bt J Sadri, 6-4, 7-6.

FINAL QUALIFYING ROUND (Sunday): B Dyke (Aus) bt J Dier (GB), 6-4, 6-4; E Korita (US) bt D Dowlen (US), 4-6, 7-6, 6-2; M Leach (US) bt M Myburg (SA), 6-1, 3-6, 6-3; B Mitton (SA) bt L Shiras (US), 7-6, 7-5; B Walts (US) bt J Rawley (Aus), 6-4, 6-2; P Lehnhoff (US) bt R Lewis (GB), 6-3, 1-6, 7-6; T Viljoen (SA) bt D Felgate (GB), 6-3, 6-3; T Nelson (US) bt J Farrow (US), 4-6, 6-4, 7-6.

Gloomy for British

By Richard Eaton

The absence of Jo Durie after her French frolics created a pall over the £60,000 Edgbaston Cup in Birmingham yesterday.

Both Miss Durie, the British No 1, and Anne Hobbs, the British No 4, face disciplinary action for late withdrawals, and as if to fit the mood of gloom there were rapid firstround exits for Kate Brasher, the British No 7, Amanda Brown, the British junior grasscourt champion.

Miss Durie, who says she has a groin strain, is now likely, along with Miss Hobbs and Leslie Allen, another absentee from the Edgbaston Priory Club event, to accumulate penalty points. If there are enough of those, a fine is possible.

Ann Jones, the European tour director of the WTA, whose home club this is, was apparently caught between two stools but escaped by being prepared to defend Miss Durie against the intensity of local reaction. Another professional performance after a semi-final in the French Open was, so Miss Durie claimed, expecting too much and Mrs Jones was apparently able to sympathize with that.

Miss Brasher's defeat came by 7-6, 6-2 to Kim Steinmetz, 62 places higher than her at 94 in the world rankings, while Miss Brown's 6-1, 6-4 defeat by another American, Sandy Collins, a former Italian Open semi-finalist, was solemnly watched by her father, Ken Brown, the Norwich City manager.

It was left to two British qualifiers to provide a hint of sunshine. Cathy Drury, the under-21 champion, whose best performance of her career came in winning the Moben Kitchens event at Manchester last week, produced another excellent one in beating the leading Japanese, Etsuko Inoue, 4-6, 6-4, 6-2.

Then Julie Salmon, 17, only the seventh best junior in Britain last season, won 6-2, 6-3 against Liz Jones, the British No 10 and then qualified by winning 6-3, 6-3 against Pam Whytcross, the Australian junior champion in December and the winner of $10,000 in San Antonio this year.

FIRST ROUND: P Casales (US) bt C Jexell (Swe) 6-1, 6-3; S Collins (US) bt A Brown (GB) 6-1, 6-4; J Mundell (SA) bt P Fendick (US) 6-3, 3-6, 6-3; K Steinmetz (US) bt K Brasher (GB) 7-5, 6-2; A Moulton (US) bt H Ludloff (US) 6-3, 7-5; C Jolissaint (Switz) bt B Mold (SA) 6-4, 6-3.

Balmy day for barmy Botham

By Alan Gibson

TAUNTON: Essex, with six second innings wickets in hand, are 124runs ahead of Somerset.

At the start of play, Somerset were 227 runs behind Essex with seven wickets in hand. After more storms over the weekend, the day was bright and clear. The comering had been effective, and the pitch played well, with no lift for the seamers, but a little turn for the spinners.

The most successful Essex bowler was Acfield, though he owed a good deal to the steady if unrewarded support of East, indeed of both Easts, the Manningtree one who bowled, and the Clapton one who keeps wicket. Acfield himself comes from Chelmsford. How pleasant it is to write of county cricketers who were actually born in the county for which they play.

Somerset were not in much trouble, and able to declare at tea, seven wickets down, 12 runs behind, a point ahead on the first innings. Essex looked a bit worried when they batted in the evening, and there could be a good finish today, though further ill weather is forecast.

The exciting part of the Somerset batting was Botham's innings. He batted for fourteen minutes, faced 16 balls and scored 34. He hit Acfield for two sixes, the second of which threatened to emulate Clive Lloyd's feat of cracking a window in St James's Church, and one of his four fours came from the reverse sweep at which he is becoming genuinely skilled.

It was, I suppose, a barmy innings, but part of Botham's mastery has always depended upon a touch of the barmy. He was out to a remarkable leg-side stumping by the Clapton East.

Gard, the night watchman, played soundly, and in a side less strong in batting could be sure of soon moving up the order. Roebuck and Popplewell, however, provided the chief sustenance of the innings.

Roebuck was sixth out at 172, when I thought he was going to get a dutiful hundred. Marks played a handsome drive, but he too went to Acfield. It does irritate me that Marks is not getting more runs, though no doubt it irritates him even more, poor lad, and later he bowled very well.

I was, however, very pleased with Popplewell's performance. I have always thought him a cricketer full of talent, and he is beginning to look as if he is settling down to make the most of it.

ESSEX: First Innings, 262 (G A Gooch 60, K S McEwan 54; Dredge 5 for 64).

Second Innings	
G A Gooch, b Marks	39
B R Hardie, c sub b Botham	39
K S McEwan, l-b-w b Marks	6
K W R Fletcher, l-b-w b Dredge	12
K R Pont not out	12
D E East not out	8
Extras (l-b 1, w 1)	2
Total (4 wkts)	112

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–58, 2–83, 3–92, 4–98.

SOMERSET: First Innings	
J W Lloyds c D E East b Philip	0
P M Roebuck b Acfield	69
P A Slocombe c D E East b Phillip	3
P W Denning b Phillip	7
†T Gard b Acfield	29
I T Botham st D E East b Acfield	34
N F M Popplewell not out	58
V J Marks c Foster b Acfield	12
M R Davis not out	16
Extras (b 4, l-b 6, n-b 4)	14
Total (7 wkts dec (98.3 overs))	250

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–0, 2–10, 3–19, 4–96, 5–132, 6–172, 7–200.

B C Rose and C H Dredge did not bat.

BOWLING: Philip, 14–5–24–3; Foster, 19.3–3–48–0; Pringle, 4–2–9–0; Acfield, 34–5–106–4; R E East, 27–7–48–0.

Bonus points (to date): Somerset 7, Essex 8.

Umpires: G T Whitehead and J Birkenshaw.

Career bests for Jesty and Smith at Derby

DERBY: Derbyshire, with all second innings wickets in hand, are 241 runs behind Hampshire

The Hampshire all-rounder Trevor Jesty hit a rich seam of form at just the right time for England's World Cup hopes with a career best against Derbyshire. He shared a third-wicket stand worth 321 with Chris Smith, of South Africa, also now qualified to represent England.

Smith, who qualified as English last month, also made a career best 193, both batsmen feasting on a Debyshire attack without the off-spinner Miller, who is nursing a back strain, and the seamer Newman, who has an ankle ligament injury. Hampshire, at one time 16 for two, reached their first batting point in 54 overs and Jesty completed his centruy soon afterwards in 177 minutes with the fifteenth four of his innings.

Smith's hundred took 298 minutes and contaianed a six and nine fours and when the partnership was broken it was the fifth highest in Hampshire's history.

Jesty fell in a hostile new ball spell from Derbyshire's new Danish import Ole Mortensen, who ended with four for 59 to suggest again that he is a seamer of great promise. Smith was hitting out in the hope of passing 200 before the declaration when he was caught at short extra cover. Hampshire declared at 454 for seven.

DERBYSHIRE: First Innings, 170 (G Miller 59; Southern 5 for 60)

Second Innings	
I S Anderson, not out 17	17
J NE Morris not out	20
Extras (nb 1, w 5)	6
Total (no wkt)	43

HAMPSHIRE: First Innings	
C L Smith, c Mortenson b Oldham	193
T M Tremlett, c Taylor b Mortenson	4
D R Turner, b Mortenson	1
T E Jesty, b Mortenson	187
M C J Nicholas, b Mortenson	1
*N E J Pocock, lbw b Finney	9
N G Cowley, st Taylor b Moir	18
J W Southern not out	11
Extras (b 10, l-b 14, n-b 5, w1)	30
Total (7 wkts dec)	454

R J Parks, K St J D Emery, S J Malone did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–14, 2–16, 3–337, 4–343, 5–370, 6–432, 7–454.

Score at 100 overs: 305 for 2.

BOWLING: Newman, 10-1-32-0; Mortenson, 22-8-59-4; Moir, 38-13-108-1; Oldham, 30.3-5-105-1; Miller, 7-1-32-0; Anderson, 12-2-36-0; Finney, 12-1-54-1.

Bonus points (to date): Derbyshire 1, Hampshire 8.

Umpires: J Van Geloven and D J Constant.





Smith (left) and Jesty: look-a-likes in ability too

Lillee defies pundits

Back seat driver with turn of speed

By Michael Field

He has taken more Test wickets than any other cricketer; his brilliant career has been continually interrupted by injury, and, although he will be 34 next month, Denis Lillee has no intentions of giving up.

"The pundits have been speculating again", he said with one of those wicked grins, "and the pundits have got it wrong again. Whoever said I would be retiring after the World Cup did not talk to me. For the last four years I've taken it game by game, amd I'll continue to do that. All the while I'm enjoying cricket I'll carry on playing. I'll go in my own time."

Lillee, like most cricketers in this rain-soaked summer, has had plenty of time for self analysis. Although often a turbulent character on the field, off it he is relaxed and good natured with time to sign autographs and have his picture taken with innumerable Sussex schoolboys.

Lillee burst on the cricket scene some 15 years ago. Raw, ferociously fast, he was heralded as the new Ray Lindwall. For once the predictions were correct. He made his international debut against Ray Illingworth's England team in 1971, taking five wickets in the first innnings of the sixth Test at Adelaide. He came to England in 1972, and took a record 31 wickets in the Test series. Despite serious injuries threatening several times to end his playing career, he bounced back to amass 332 Test wickets. Once he had become the highest Test wicket taker of all time, the retirement rumours started again, just as they had at the end of the 1981 Australian tour to England.

"Last winter I had to have two major knee operations," he said, "and I struggled to get fit. I had no intentions of bowing out on a low note, It got back into the team for the one day internationals and I was determined to make the World Cup squad. It's very important for us to do well in the World Cup. We've got a blend of experienced and young players – and when we old ones go, we want to leave a confident, winning team for the rest of the 80s."



Lillee: another return

Having achieved so much in the game, what was there left for him to prove? Four hundred Test wickets to up the record beyond anyone else's reach? "That's not important. If you add my world series wickets I've done that anyway, and they were harder to get than Test wickets. Records don't mean much – it's competing and doing well for the team that counts."

Did he now see himself as the elder statesman amoung the Australian fast bowling fraternity, with Geoff Lawson as the Spearhead? "Geoff's the man for the future although, the way he played in Australia in the winter, it's obvious he's already become our number one strike bowler. Anyway, it's time someone else took over the reins and did more of the work. I don't mind taking a back seat. I'm quite happy to be the third seamer".

Lillie said that although the West Indies were worthy favourites to win the World Cup, the competition would be much closer than many people thought. "It's evenly balanced," he said, "there are five sides of ability to win it – including England."

Asked about the World Cup odds, Lillee said, with one of those wicked grins: "If I were a betting man, which I'm not, and was allowed to put money on, which I'm not, then I think for an outsider with a really good chance, I'd go for New Zealand, at 10-1. Then again, if I was allowed to bet, which I'm not, I'd put money on Australia, too, at 6-1."

W Indians mop up

By Peter Marson

BRISTOL: The West Indians beat Gloucestershire by 119 runs.

The West Indians successfully completed the second of their preliminary matches with a decisive victory, yesterday. Following a fine innings by Bacchus, who made an attractive 100, Richards moved to the centre of the stage late in the day to help himself to five wickets for three runs in five overs, including that of Romaines; who had batted creditably to make 52.

In the morning, when Richards, captain for the day, won the toss at 10.45, it was sunny and warm. Much earlier, at 5.30, the groundsman and his staff had made a start at the business of mopping-up what had remained of Sunday's storms.

Confirmation that they had done a marvellous job came from Haynes and Bacchus, who quickly came to terms with a slow paced pitch and the opening bowling of Sainsbury and Lawrence. Though Lawrence was born in Gloucester, his parents roots lie in Jamaica, so there was plenty of fire and exuberance in this 19-year-old's quota of 11 overs.

No doubt Lawrence's turn will come, but for the moment he had to be content with nought for plenty, or to be exact, 41 runs.

The advent of Cilds and a change of pace encouraged Haynes to drop his guard, and then the score was 57. But, Bacchus was batting easily with a cheerful confidence cleverly concealing his skill ad a thirst for runs.

With Greenidge standing down and Clive Lloyd wishing to afford his squad the fullest opportunity, Bacchus took his chance well. After him, Dujon, and Logie, made useful contributions

SCORES: West Indies 260 for four (55 overs) S. F. R. Bacchus 105, H. A. Gomes 51 not out; Gloucestershire 131 (48 overs) (Richard 5 for 3).

● Strong sunshine and a stiff breeze could not repair the damage caused by Sunday's hailstorm at Arundel and the one-day World Cup warm-up match between Australia and New Zealand was abondoned an hour befroe the scheduled start.

Sri Lanka so near to upset

LEICESTER: India beat Sri Lanka by five wickets.

Sri Lanka the World Cup outsiders, gave their opponents a warning yesterday in the warm-up game against India at Leicester.

Sir Garfield Sobera their assistant manager and coach, worked hard, for his team gave the Indians several shocks before losing the 50-overs contest. Particularly impressive was Kuruppu, a 21-year-old opener, who stroked an impressive 101 off a disjointed Indian seam attack.

SCORE: Sri Lanka 265 for four, 50 overs (B Kuruppu 101, R Dias60). India 268 for five, 45.5 overs (Yashpal Sharma 90 not out, Kapil Dev 64); India won by five wickets.

Holding signs

Derbyshire have succeeded in their efforts to sign the West Indies fast bowler Michael Holding. Two previous applications for his registration were rejected by the Test and County Cricket Board, because he had been offered only a one-year contract.

Umpires are stretched

By Ivo Tennant

The Test and County Cricket Board have a minor crisis on their hands. Because of a large number of extra fixtures over the next three weeks – when the Prudential World Cup is to be played – their umpiring resources are being stretched beyond the limits.

On June 8 and 9, when there are both Schweppes Championship and World Cup matches, all their first class umpires will be employed – 12 at Lords's for a briefing on the Wednesday – as will three reserves, Dudleston, Suttle and Morley, and John Langridge and Lloyd Budd, both retired. Langridge is 73 and Budd 70 this year.

Dudleston is due to stand at Fenner's, but there is a chance that he could be needed as a player by Gloucestershire. "We have no back-up men lined up should any of the umpires drop out", a TCCB spokesman said yesterday. "Dudleston agreed to giving umpiring priority at the beginning of the season, and as yet Gloucestershire have not applied for his release. We can only hope their injured players are fit. We'd find someone from somewhere if he were unavailable. There are a number of good umpires on the Minor Counties list".

On June 29, when 34 umpires will be needed to preside over 17 NatWest Bank Trophy matches, Tom Spencer, who retired in 1980, and two other retired umpires will be called upon to help out. "We have never been so hard-pressed", the TCCB spokesman said.

Emburey skittles sad Kent

DARTFORD: Kent, with four second innings wickets in hand, are 132 runs ahead of Middlesex.

A century by Butcher, followed by an inspired spell by Emburey, saw Middlesex, the county champions, back into the game against Kent yesterday.

When Kent batted again they slumped to 69 for six at the close, with Emburey taking four for two in 29 balls. With Woolmer, who has broken a toe, unable to bat again, and Cowdrey unable to bat last night because of a bruised foot – although he is expected to bat today – they face an uphill struggle to save this game.

Middlesex were bowled out for 287 off 99.1 overs, with Butcher scoring 110 in 131 minutes, including three sixes and 14 fours.

Gatting (48), on his twenty-sixth birthday, helped Butcher in a stand of 56 off 20 overs for the fourth wicket, and then Emburey shared with Butcher in a sixth wicket partnership of 68 off 13 overs, with Emburey hitting two sixes in his 40. Underwood took four for 80 in 38.1 overs and Kent will be banking on his emulating Emburey today.

MIDDLESEX: First Innings	
G D Barlow, c Knott b Underwood	41
W N Slack, st Knott b Underwood	2
C T Radley, st Knott b Johnson	19
*M W Gatting, c Tavaré b Jarvis	48
R O Butcher, l-b-w b Ellison	110
K P Tomlins, c Cowdrey b Johnson	7
J E Emburey, c Benson b Underwood	40
†P R Downton, c Knott b Jarvis	5
N F Williams l-b-w b Jarvis	1
P H Edmonds, l-b-w b Underwood	1
N G Cowans, not out	0
Extras (b4, l-b 7, n-b 2)	13
Total (99.1 overs)	287

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–16, 2–52, 3–88, 4–144, 5–191, 6–259, 7–284, 8–285, 9–287, 10–287.

BOWLING: Jarvis, 17-10-32.3; Ellison, 14-3-89.1; Underwood, 38.1-15-80.4; Johnson, 30-11-93.2.

KENT: : First Innings, 350 for 8 dec (R A Woolmer 118, A P E Knott 92).

(Second Innings)	
N. R. Taylor, B Emburey	28
L. Potter, C. Barlow b Emburey	14
C. J. Tavare l-b-w B Emburey	5
M. R. Benson, C Cowans b Edmonds	2
G. W. Johnson, C Tomlins b Emburey	0
A. P. E. Knott c Radley b Edmonds	6
D. L. Underwood, not out	6
K. B. S. Jarvis, not out	1
Extras (b 1, l-b 1, nb 4)	6
Total (6 wkts)	69

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–47, 2–50, 3–55, 4–55, 5–56, 6–64.

Bonus points (to date): Kent 6, Middlesex 5.

Umpires: K. Palmer and D. O. Oslar.

Yorkshire's hopes lifted by Boycott

MIDDLESBROUGH: Yorkshire, with eight second innings wickets in hand, need three runs to avoid an innings defeat.

After one of the leanest patches of his career, Geoff Boycott made an entertaining 69, containing 11 fours, after Yorkshire had been forced to follow on by Glamorgan.

Yorkshire were dismissed for 125 in their first innings, but Boycott and Lumb then replied with a stand of 127 for the first wicket of the second innings. Lumb batted well for his 49 and Boycott, after scoring only 152 in his previous 11 innings this year, was even more impressive.

Selvey took five for 37 in Yorkshire's first innings. Finding irregular bounce from the Rugby end, Selvey claimed three wickets before lunch, although the pitch was easy paced and the outfield fast.

The openers fell for 21, Boycott playing on and Lumb getting a deflection off a pad. Yorkshire's predicament as they chased a Glamorgan total of 289 was all the more surprising as 500 runs were scored on Sunday on a wicket only three yards away.

Yorkshire's wickets continued to fall after lunch.

GLAMORGAN: First Innings, 289 for 9 dec (R C Ontong 112). Bowling: Dennis, 25-10-64-4; Stevenson, 23-6-43-1; Athey, 12-4-25-1; Sidebottom, 22-1-70-1; Carrick, 30-12-59-1; Illingworth, 12-4-21-1.

YORKSHIRE: First Innings	
G Boycott, b Thomas	8
R G Lumb, b Thomas	9
C W J Athey, c E W Jones b Selvey	25
S N Hartley, l-b-w b Selvey	0
J D Love, c E W Jones b B Ontong	24
†D L Bairstow, c Derrick b Selvey	10
P Carrick, run out	12
A Sidebottom, b Selvey	40
G B Stevenson, c A L Jones B Ontong	0
*R Illingworth, l-b-w b Selvey	1
S J Dennis, not out	1
Extras (b 1 nb 5)	
Total (53 Overs)	125

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–21, 2–22, 3–38, 4–59, 5–59, 6–81, 7–102, 8–107, 9–118.

BOWLING: BARWICK 4-0-24-0; Thomas, 10-2-25-2 Selvey; 20-6-37-5; Ontong; 19-7-33-2.

Second Innings	
G Boycott, c Derrick b Lloyd	69
R G Lumb, c Francis b Lloyd	56
C W J Athey, not out	19
S N Hartley, not out	12
Extras (n-b 5, l-b 1)	6
Total (2 wkts)	162

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–127, 2–194.

Bonus points (to date): Yorkshire 2, Glamorgan 6.

Umpires: D L Evans and M J Kitchen.

YACHTING

Barnes is beyond recalls

By John Nicholls

David Barnes from New Zealand won a hard race, the first to be held so far in the 470 world championship at Weymouth ysterday. The start of the race was first postponed for four hours to allow the turbulent sea from Sunday to subside and then further delays by the usual poor starting ability of this Olympic class.

There were three general recalls before the race committee opted for the severe penalty of disqualification from subsequent starts of any boat seen to be over the line. At the fourth attempt a start was made and boats duly disqualified. None of this mattered to Barnes, however. He led throughout the race increasing his lead on every leg.

He made sailing in rough water look childishly easy. Not so for those trying to catch him. Many capsized and others dropped out for other reasons. The British contingent in this highly competitive fleet did not show up well on the first round. But once a few boats ahead of them had capsized or fallen back after perhaps a fortunate windshift on the first beat they came more into the picture.

It looked after the second round as if Mike Holmes would be the highest-placed British boat but he fell away in the final round and Tony Wetherell, crewed by Andy Barker, went well to finish fifth.

RESULTS: 1, D Barnes (NZ); 2, J Borowald (EG); 3, S Brokman (Israel); 4, W Hunger (WG); 5, A Wetherell (GB); 6, J Stavenuiter (Neth).

FOR THE RECORD

CYCLING

CRITERIUM DU DAUPHINE LIBERE: Seventh stage: 1, G Glaus (Switz) 1hr 59min 43sec; 2, P Anderson (Aus) same time; 3, J van der Velde, (Neth) same time; 4, L van Vliet (Neth) same time; 5, S Kelly (Ire) same time. Final stage: 1, G Lemond (US) 47:03sec; 2, B Vallet (Fra) 47:17; 3, Anderson 47:19; 4, R Clere (Neth) 47:35; 5,P Haughedooren (Bel) 47:59. British placing: 8, R Millar, 48:54. Final overall: 1, P Simon (Fra) 34hr 09min 48sec; 2, Lemond at 2:12; 3, R Millar (GB) 5:04; 4, R Alban (Fra) 8:24; 5, E Salomon (Fra) 10:35.

FOOTBALL

EUROPEAN CHAMPIONSHIP: Iceland 1, Malta 0.

NORTH AMERICAN SOCCER LEAGUE: Vancouver Whitecaps 3, Toronto Blizzard 2.

PRESIDENT'S CUP: Group A: United States 1, Nigeria 1; Genoa 3, Indonesia 0; South Korea 4, Thailand 0.

OTHER MATCH: Florentina 5, Sao Paulo 2.

CRICKET

MINOR COUNTIES

BENWELL HILL: Northumberland, 186 for 3 dec. and 208 for 2 dec. (G. D. Halliday 100 not out, A. S. Thompson 68); Cambridgeshire 134 for 9 dec. (J. N. Graham 4 for 47) and 217 (M. Afzal 71, P. H. Twizell 4 for 60). Northumberland won by 43 runs.

WELLINGTON: Cheshire 170 for 9 dec. (R. M. O. Cooke 63) and 154; Shropshire 142 (S. C. Wundke 4 for 38) and 94 for seven, match drawn.

SCHOOLS MATCH: MCC 176-8; *King's Taunton 126-6.

* Home team.

OTHER MATCHES

Oxford Combined Services 118 and 116-1 (C R Clark 56 not out); Oxford University 196-5 declared (A J T Miller 116 not out).

Cleethorpes Industrial Estates Trophy: Bedfordshire, 174 for 7 dec. (T Thomas 52 not out); Lincolnshire 171 (H Pougher 62, Morgan five for 30). Bedfordshire won by two runs. (played on Sunday)

Arundel: New Zealand v Australia, match abandoned.

Today's fixtures

CRICKET

County Championship (11.0 to 5.30 or 6.0)

DERBY: Derbyshire v Hampshire
DARTFORD: Kent v Middlesex
TRENT BRIDGE: Nottinghamshire v Leicestershire
TAUNTON: Somerset v Essex
HOVE: Sussex v Worcestershire
EDGBASTON: Warwickshire v Lancashire
MIDDLESBROUGH: Yorkshire v Glamorgan

Prudential World Cup practice matches (11.0 to 7.30)

THE OVAL: Australians v New Zealanders
SLOUGH: Indians v Sri Lankans
UXBRIDGE: Zimbabweans v Pakistanis

Minor Counties Championship

CARLISLE: Cumberland b Cambridgeshire

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THE WEEK
Clive Cooke

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RACING: HERN HAS FRENCH OAKS CHALLENGER

Air Distingue attempts to emulate Highclere

By Michael Seely

Air Distingue will have her first race for her new stable in the Prix de Diane Hermes at Chantilly next Sunday. In 1974 the Queen's filly, Highclere gave Dick Hern one of the proudest moments of his career when wining the French Oaks. Hopes are high at West Ilsley that Air Distingue can give a repeat performance for Sheik Mohammed.

Air Distingue was trained by Francois Boutin when winning the group three Prix D' Aumale at Chantilly in September. She was probable past her peak for the season when only finishing seventh to Goodbye Shelley at Longchamp on Prix de L'Arc de Triomphe day.

Hern certainly appears to hold a strong hand as far as the all-aged group one middle-distance tests are concerned. Three-year-olds have won seven of the last 10 runnings of the King George VI and Queen Elizabeth Diamond Stakes. Geoffrey Wragg has already announced that Teenoso will be aimed at Ascot's richest prize after running in the Irish Derby. And Hern now confirms that Sun Princess might go for the


John Reid: ban halved

Diamond Stakes instead of the Irish Guinness Oaks. "There is no hurry to decide. She must go for one or the other as the two races are so close together".

Sun Princess's spectacular victory in the Oaks suggests that she might be as good as the Derby winner. And after Caerleon's decisive triumph in the Prix du Jockey Club on Sunday, the older generation will certainly have to look to their laurels on July 23.

Hern has not yet finalized his Royal Ascot plans. "Gorytus will certainly go for the St James's Palace Stakes if the going is at all reasonable. But as several of my horses are coughing it is too early to decide about the others". It is sincerely hoped that the spring of the deluge will not be followed by the summer of the virus.

In London yesterday John Reid successfully appealed against the sentence of 12 days' suspension imposed on the jockey by the Leicester stewards for careless riding on Hilton Brown on May 30. The ban has been reduced to six days. Ried said afterwards: "I am delighted. It has borne out what I have been saying. The stewards were 100 per cent right to support me". This means that Reid will be in action at Royal Ascot next week.

Under the present ruling any senior jocky convicted of careless riding – or worse – automatically receives a six-day ban. And under a totting up system any subsequent offence within a 12-month period means a 12-day period of disqualification.

Before Reid's hearing a deputation of three senior jockeys consisting of Edward Hide, Joe Mercer and Tony Ives met the disciplinary committee of the Jockey Club to discuss the totting up system. Geoffrey Summers, secretary of the Jockeys' Association and Matthew McCloy a Newbury-based solicitor, were also in attendance. The Board will present their findings at a full meeting of the Jockey Club.

At Yarmouth this afternoon Henry Cecil can celebrate his first visit of the new season to one of his favourite tracks by winning his 50th race on the seaside course. All has clearly not been well with the champion trainer's horse as he has had so few runners recently. But reports from Newmarket suggest that Defecting Dancer cannot be opposed on the John Holrich Maiden Stakes. Cecil can complete his double by winning the American Theme Park Maiden Stakes with Westview.

Women triumph in season of glory

By Michael Seely

The 1982-83 National Hunt season, which ended on Saturday, must be regarded as one of the most successful in the history of sport. No longer can jumping be regarded as the poor relation of the Flat to the same extent as it has in the past. Michael Dickinson, champion trainer for the second successive time, earned a record total of £358,837 for his patrons and Sheikh Ali Abu Khamsin was also leading owner for the second season running with £142,937 to his credit. This figure, too, constitutes a new record.

1982 will always be remembered as the year in which women joined the men at the head of affairs. The honours must be equally shared between Jenny Pitman and Mercy Rimell. Mrs Pitman became the first of her sex to saddle a Grand National winner when Corbiere, and Ben de Haan, proved too strong for Greasepaint and Colin Magnier. A fortnight earlier at Cheltenham a triumphant Mrs Rimell had stood proudly in the unsaddling enclosure after Gaye Brief had sprinted home to an easy victory in the Waterford Crystal Champion Hurdle. Two days later Caroline Beasley became the first woman to ride a winner at the National Hunt Festival after Elmgarry's equally authoritative win in the Christie's Foxhunters Challenge Cup.

Any personality award for the season must inevitably go to Michael Dickinson. Not many racehorse trainers have made front page news in the national dailys, yet Dickinson's feat in saddling the first five home in the Tote Cheltenham Gold Cup captured the public imagination and his editors clamouring for further details about this remarkable 32-year-old perfectionist. The fact that he is now spending a working holiday with the American trainer, Charlie Whittingham is proof in itself of Dickinson's unquenchable thirst for knowledge as he prepared to try and beat his own record of 120 winners in a season.

Seven times champion trainer, Fred Winter, finished second in the list and Fulke Walwyn passed another milestone in his legendary career by saddling his 2,000th winner.

John Francome was champion jockey for the fifth time with 106 winners, this superb horseman's ability to judge a stride has never been surpassed and his mastery of his trade has never been more apparent than in his handling of Observe in his victory in the Kamenny Construction Gold Cup at Cheltenham in December. Peter Scudamore, the man who shared the honours with Francome the previous season, was runner-up on this occasion with 93 victories to his credit. Dermot Browne, Dickinson's assistant trainer, won the Bollinger Amateur Riders championship.

This will also be known as the year in which the future of the Grand National was finally assured. After protracted negotiations the site of this historic race was sold by Bill Davies to the Jockey Club for £3.4m, £600,000 less than the asking price.

These figures only represent the bare bones of the National Hunt campaign, but the men, women and horses who provide them are spectacle flesh and blood. The sport has never been more popular as was shown by the enormous attendance at Cheltenham's National Hunt Festival. Jumping heroes have only a short rest as the new season begins at Market Rasen and Newton Abbot on July 30. But for that period we wish them well and wait with eagerness to see them back in action.


John Francome: Champion

Lingfield go-ahead

Today's meeting at Lingfield Park was given the go-ahead after a inspection yesterday. The clerk of the course, David Cummins said the course was fit for racing although the ground will be heavy. Yesterday's meeting was cancelled because the course was waterlogged.

STATE OF GOING: Lingfield: Heavy. Yarmouth: Good. Tomorrow: Beverley: Soft. Newbury: Good to soft.

BLINKERS FIRST TIME: Lingfield: 2.0 Lucky Knight, Minica. Yarmouth: 2.15 Tudor Enterprise. 2.45 Barnlough. 3.15 St Pedro, Sovereign Island. 4.15 Harvest Fortune. Hamilton: 7.0 Lochfen. 7.25 Friendly Bobby. 7.50 Swinging Baby. 8.20 Jacinto Times. 8.50 Persian Friend.

Double for Huffer

Claudius Crozet, who lost an eye as a foal and runs with an eyeshield, showed his courage when leading all the way, ridden by the apprentice Paul Bloomfield, to narrowly land the Silver Pheasant handicap at Leicester yesterday.

Ardoony came with a strong run inside the last 200 yards and it was only by a short head that Claudius Crozet held him at bay, to complete a double for the Newmarket trainer Geof Huffer who earlier had saddled the blinkered Tudor Enterprise to win the Wolvey Maiden Stakes.

Tudor Enterprise was beaten a length when an odds-on favourite at Leicester last Tuesday, but made no mistake yesterday, leading all the way to beat Native Ring. "He's certainly not a rogue, but I thought he just hesitated a bit when beaten by Spring Pastures last week", Huffer said.

Steve Cauthen rode his 26th winner of the season on the 10-1 chance The Bystander in the Hickling Selling Handicap.

● The Jack Berry-trained Bri-Eden a 10-1 chance, won the Ballycon Stakes at Leopardstown yesterday.

● The Jackpot scheduled for Sandown on Friday and Saturday has been transferred to the York meeting.

● Michael Richardson, aged 18, will have his first ride in public on Gibbon in the Hurn Apprentice Selling handicap at Beverley tomorrow. Richardson, from Manchester, joined Gibbon's trainer Neville Bycroft a year ago.

OFFICIAL SCRATCHING: Welsh Derby Stakes Chepstow: Johnny Nobody. All engts (dead): Polyloom. Saracen Prince.

Lingfield Park

Draw advantage: Low numbers best
Tote: Double 3.00. 4.00. Treble 2.30, 3.30, 4.30

2.00 HALL HANDICAP (£2,088: 1m 2f) (14 runners)

108 0000001 PROFIT WARRANT (CD) (Dr P Wu) Pat Mitchell 4-9-7 .... P Bradwell 5 7
110 000-240 TOPORI (J Pegley) S Woodman 4-9-6 .... P Cook 3
113 0-300 LUCKY KNIGHT (B) (R Fox) B Swift 3-9-1 .... M L Thomas 2
116 04-0011 CALISOLN (C) (G Mitchell) Pat Mitchell 9-9-1 (5 ex) .... W Woods 7 10
117 0313-00 GAWAINE (CD) (Mrs J Crawford) J Holt 4-9-0 .... W Osborne 7 10
119 0000-00 STONEHENGE (D) (P Allen) P Burgoyne 8-8-13 .... DOUBTFULL
120 TUMBLER (J Hopton) O Jorgensen 5-8-12 .... J Matthias 8
122 10-0000 ARMALOU (CD) (T Rowley) D Sasse 4-8-11 .... R Fox 14
124 00000-0 THE CATISFIELD KID (T Prince) W Wightman 4-8-6 .... D McKay 1
126 0004-5 MINICA (B) (R Sturdy) R Sturdy 6-8-8 .... T Quinn 5 12
128 000-00 FLYING EASY (D Hodges) R Hannon 3-8-7 .... A McGlone 5 9
130 4000-0 CITY LINK EXPRESS (City Link Transport) D A Wilson 6-8-6 .... – 13
131 000040- GOLD HEART (C Cory) R Voorspuy 3-8-1 .... R Still 5
132 000-022 FULL BRIGADE (R Popely) R Howe 3-8-0 .... R O'Leary 4

13-8 Callsolon, 3 Profit Warrant, 5 Gawaine, 10 Full Brigade, 14 Lucky Knight, 18 others.

2.30 GRANGE STAKES (2-y-o: selling: £936: 5f) (9)

202 000 FIGHTING JIMMY (K Hutt) D A Wilson 8-11 .... – 9
204 4 STOCK HILL LAD (Mrs M Fairbairn) M Blanshard 8-11 .... P Waldron 1
212 JESSAM (R Hicks) R Simpson 8-8 .... S Whitworth 7 6
213 0 LADY JOPLIN (Mrs S James) P Butler 8-8 .... P O'Leary 4
214 MAKE ME HAPPY (Mrs J Smith) J Holt 8-8 .... J Matthias 3
215 MISS EGLANTINE (Mrs J Merritt) D Marks 8-8 .... N Adams 7 2
216 240 MRS POPELY (R Popely) R Howe 8-8 .... A McGlone 5 5
217 MY SWEET BABY (Mrs S Jones) N Vigors 8-8 .... J Reid 7
218 000 SHANAFONA (Mrs A Riney) A Davison 8-8 .... – 8

10-11 Stock Hill Lad, 7-2 Mrs Popely, 6 Make Me Happy, 10 My Sweet Baby, 14 Fighting Jimmy, 15 others.

3.00 OCS SPONSORED STAKES (Ladies: £1,570: 1m 4f) (14)

301 000030/ STAFFORDSHIRE KNOT (S Dagg) D Gandolfo 8-10-8 .... Elizabeth Gandolfo 3 5
305 000-0 HIPPARION (Miss D Wilson) S Mellor 11-10-5 .... Dana Mellor 3 13
308 012413- SUNSHINE GAL (D) (G Burrough) W Guest 5-10-5 .... – 3
309 3-13141 SWINGING MOON (D) (K Cooper) A Ingham 4-10-5 .... Brooke Sanders 2
310 0000-5 VERAMENTE (D Grissell) D Grissell 8-10-5 .... Juliet Arthur 3 4
312 00100-0 ZIRCON'S SUN (Dorothea Viscountess Kelburn) D Laing 4-10-5 .... Joy Penn 12
314 0-0 ORIGINAL STEP (Mrs J Williams) T Hallett 6-10-0 .... Katie Ellis 1
315 0030-42 RAINBOW DREAM (Mrs M Jarvis) A Jarvis 4-10-0 .... Elaine Jarvis 8
316 4/0000- STINGO (K Higson) A Moore 4-10-0 .... Candy Moore 14
317 0-0 BALLYFEE (S Wells) D Bridgwater 6-9-11 .... Susan Yardley 3 10
318 MEGAN (Miss D Squires) A Jones 7-9-11 .... Jane Barlow 3 7
319 10-0414 PRINCESS HENHAM (D) (J Smith) N Callaghan 3-9-5 .... Maxine Carvalho 9
320 000-001 PROMINDANTE (S Tindall) S Mellor 3-9-5 .... Elain Mellor 11
322 00-03 DETENTE (P Kelleway) P Kelleway 3-8-11 .... Gay Kelleher 6

2 Swinging Moon, 11-4 Promindante, 9-2 Rainbow Dream, 6 Princess Henham, 10 Detente, 14 Sunshine Gal, 20 others.

3.30 LEISURE STAKES (£6,680: 6f) (7)

403 0002-01 KIRCHNER (D) (Mrs M Jarvis) A Jarvis 5-9-10 .... – 5
404 340030 WINTER WIND (D) (M McDonnell) W O'Gorman 7-9-0 .... T Ives 3
405 3030-41 ANOTHER RISK (D) (A Wright) P Mitchell 3-8-13 .... – 7
407 02-0240 TOAST OF THE TOWN (F Dunne) F Dunne 4-8-11 .... B Rouse 1
408 712100 SOLIMILE (B) (D) (L Norris) P Kelleway 3-8-6 .... P Cook 2
416 4110-00 INDIAN LADY (D) (East Commodities Ltd) G Lewis 3-8-0 .... P Waldron 4
419 11140- SWEET EMMA (Hesmonds Stud) P Walwyn 3-8-0 .... B Rouse 6

7-4 Another Risk, 5-2 Kirchner, 5 Toast Of The Town, 15-2 Winter Wind, 10 Solimile, 14 Indian Lady, Sweet Emma.

4.00 SECRET LEMONADE DRINKER HANDICAP (£2,018: 7f) (11)

505 0312-00 HANABI (B) (R Bridge) W Wightman 4-9-7 .... D McKay 10
511 010-001 WALTON HEATH (B) (S Crowe) A Ingham 3-9-3 (6 ex) .... G Starkey 9
512 0120-00 DEM AN DOZE (Mrs G Emburey) P Ashworth 4-9-2 .... B Rouse 8
513 00-1334 GOLDEN DECOY (D) (W Ward) D Tucker 3-8-13 .... A Dicks 7 5
518 42400-4 SASHAMEL (Mrs D Payne) R Hodges 4-8-7 .... A McGlone 5 6
519 00-0000 BOY PIPER (B) (Mrs L Downham) M Haynes 4-8-7 .... J Jenkinson 11
521 0000-00 LEIOTRICHOUS (G Dedman) T M Jones 4-8-6 .... A Clarke 3 4
522 0-00001 SITEX (D) (D Ellison) M Bolton 5-8-4 .... R Still 3
524 01-0000 BURLINGTON LAD (D) (E Lodge) J Perrett 4-8-2 .... N Howe 5 2
526 423002- SINGALONG JOE (R Clowes) K Bailey 5-8-2 .... – 7
528 000/0 MARGO'S STAR (Mrs M Fletcher) J O'Donoghue 4-7-12 .... R Fox 1

15-8 Sitex, 3 Golden Decoy, 9-2 Walton Heath, 13-2 Hanabi, 10 Dem An Doze, 16 Singalong Joe, Sashamel, 20 others.

4.30 MANOR STAKES (2-y-o maiden fillies: £2,092: 6f) (17)

602 BELA KUN (Mrs P Makin) P Makin 8-11 .... S Keightley 7 4
603 BETSY BAY (Oceanic Ltd) N Jarvis 8-11 .... B Raymond 8
608 40 COUNTRY BREEZE (A Warren) M Blanshard 8-11 .... A McGlone 5 5
612 DIAMOND GIG (East Commodities Ltd) P Mitchell 8-11 .... P Waldron 16
613 0 DOLLAR DREAMER (P Nelson) G Hunter 8-11 .... P Cook 15
621 0 JAMEENA (R Shirley) R Simpson 8-11 .... S Whitworth 7 1
622 0 JONEBEE (E Weinstein) A Jarvis 8-11 .... – 2
624 4 LLINOS (J Lloyd) C Horgan 8-11 .... B Rouse 3
626 300 MARRONESSE (E Wilkinson) R Voorspuy 8-11 .... R Still 11
627 0 MARUTHAYOOR (Dr K Menon) P Cole 8-11 .... W Carson 14
628 MRS THREE SHOES (L Carlson) D Jermy 8-11 .... S Whitworth 7 9
631 OUR LADY (Elisha Holding) M Jarvis 8-11 .... – 7
637 00 SEASONED EMBER (R Neimes) J Bradley 8-11 .... – 9
640 0 SOHO (S Wong) B Hanbury 8-11 .... P Young 17
642 STORMY KESTREL (Mrs C Emmett) Mrs R Lomax 8-11 .... – 12
644 0 TRIAGONAL (P Goulandris) P Walwyn 8-11 .... J Mercer 13
645 5 VALIANT DANCER (B Taylor) Peter Taylor 8-11 .... T Ives 10

2 Llinos, 11-4 Valiant Dancer, 5 Dollar Dreamer, 8 Betsy Bay, Our Lady, 12 Triagonal, 14 others.

Lingfield selections

By Our Racing Staff
2.0 Armaloa. 2.30 Stock Hill Lad, 3.0 Swinging Moon, 3.30 Kirchner, 4.0 Dem A Doze, 4.30 Llinos.
By Our Newmarket Correspondent
3.0 Dentent, 3.30 Winter Wind, 4.30 Our Lady.

Leicester results

Going: Good to soft

2.15 (2.19) WOLVEY STAKES (2-y-o: maidens: £1,283: 5f)
TUDOR ENTERPRISE b c by Tudor Rhythm–Swannery (Humberside Enterprises Ltd) 9-0 bl .... M Miller (7-2) 1
Native Ring .... S Cauthen (11-4 Fav) 2
Mantel Oak .... B Clements (12-1) 3
TOTE: Win £3.10. Places: £1.30, £1.00, £4.00. DF: £2.50. CSF: £12.64. G Huffer at Newmarket. 1l, 4l. Camden Lad (3-1) 4th. 14 ran.

2.45 (2.47) HICKLING HANDICAP (selling: £626: 1m)
THE BYSTANDER b g by Owen Anthony–[illegible] .... S Cauthen (10-1) 1
[illegible]

3.15 (3.16) SILVER PHEASANT HANDICAP (£2,222: 1m 4f)
CLAUDIUS CROZET b c by Halo–[illegible] 1
[illegible]

Newmarket. Sh hd, 1½l. Two Minutes (11-1) 4th. Two High (9-4 Fav). 9 ran.

3.45 (3.47) RAGDALE HANDICAP (£1,525: 1m 2f)
MINUS MAN br g by Firestreak – Chab's Honour (W Holden) 5-7-12 A Mackay (100-30) 1
Cheveley Star .... P Robinson (5-1) 2
Unit Two .... G Sexton (5-2 fav) 3
TOTE: Win £4.10. Places: £1.70, £2.60, £1.40. DF: £10.80. CSF: £21.01. Tricast: £21.01. W Holden at Newmarket. Hd, 1½l. Little Charge (11-4) 4th. 10 ran.

4.15 (4.20) OLD DALBY STAKES (3-y-o: fillies: £1,035: 7f)
[illegible] 1
[illegible]

4.45 (4.48) SWANNINGTON STAKES (2-y-o: [illegible])
MONKEY TRICKS [illegible] 1
[illegible]

Yarmouth



DRAW: No advantage

2.15 JOHN HOLDRICH STAKES (2-y-o maidens: £1,301: 5f 25yd) (11 runners)

2 00 BOLD REALM A Jarvis 9-0 .... T Jarvis 5 8
3 BROADWATER MUSIC M Tompkins 9-0 .... R Curant 8
5 DEFECTING DANCER H Cecil 9-0 .... L Piggott 2
6 0 DEUCES WILD C Drew 9-0 .... A Mackay 3 6
8 HALL'S PRINCE C Spares 9-0 .... N Day 11
11 JOEYSAN W O'Gorman 9-0 .... D McKeown 3 10
12 LINDA'S REBEL R Armstrong 9-0 .... P Tulk 7
14 00 PETTAZ G Blum 9-0 .... G Duffield 3
16 RIGIDSIG J Winter 9-0 .... W R Swinburn 1
17 SUSA STEEL J Hindley 9-0 .... B Taylor 4
18 32 TUDOR ENTERPRISE (B) G Huffer 9-0 .... DOUBTFUL

4-11 Defecting Dancer, 9-2 Bold Realm, 8 Joeysan, 12 Linda's Rebel, 16 others.

2.45 TOLHOUSE HANDICAP (Selling: £808: 1m) (19)

1 0200- COMPOSER H O'Neill 5-9-10 .... D Dinsley 14
2 30-30 DON PRESTO D Morley 9-9-10 .... G Duffield 15
3 -0014 SKY JUMP B Swift 9-9-3 (6 ex) .... G Dickie 7 13
4 330-0 HIYA JUDGE (D) A Bailey 5-8-6 .... – 11
5 000-0 THE CLIFTONIAN P Butler 5-8-5 .... – 1
7 010-0 SAND LADY (D) J Jenkins 6-9-2 .... – 16
9 -2440 ALLURED (B) J Jenkins 4-9-0 .... P Young 2
12 00-00 STONEHENGE P Burgoyne 8-8-13 .... A Murray 6
13 0000 HOPSTONE R Hobson 7-8-10 .... S Cauthen 7
14 0000- STAR VENTURE M Chapman 7-8-9 .... M Kettle 3
17 3030 PALM THE ACE (D) R Hoad 5-8-7 .... R Curant 17
18 00/00- HOLMBURY LAD A Pitt 5-8-7 .... L Piggott 5
20 0000/ BELVOIR ROSE H O'Neill 5-8-6 .... R Hills 3 8
21 /0000- RED CLIP J Gilbert 8-8-5 .... – 4
22 330-0 WEDNESDAY BOY M Hinchliffe 4-8-5 .... T Rogers 12
24 000-0 STRILER (D) (B) M Bolton 6-8-5 .... M Hills 5 18
25 000-0 CONSORTIUM (B) K Ivory 6-8-5 .... R Cochrane 19
26 000-0 BARNLOUGH (B) J Jenkins 5-8-5 .... – 9
30 00-0 BISHOPSPORT (B) G Huffer 3-8-4 .... M Rimmer 3 16

3 Allured, 4 Composer, 9-2 Don Presto, 6 Sky Jump, 11-2 Hiya Judge, 8 Palm The Ace, 12 Sandy Lady, 16 others.

3.15 PLEASUREWOOD HILLS HANDICAP (£2,204: 1m 2f) (18)

1 -4021 TRANSIENT D Oughton 4-10-0 .... A Murray 2
2 200-0 KILLINGHOLME CLAY G Pritchard-Gordon 4-9-11 .... G Duffield 4
3 00-00 FIRM EVALUATION J Hindley 4-9-4 .... M Hills 5 3
5 0-000 DAGEEGAH F Durr 4-9-1 .... G Starkey 16
6 0-000 FUNNY SPRING (D) L Cumani 8-8-12 .... L Piggott 13
7 -0002 ST PEDRO E Eldin 5-8-10 .... A Mackay 3 11
8 00-00 NORFOLK FLIGHT (CD) R Carter 5-8-10 .... R Curant 10
9 040-0 DOLLYMIXTURE BOY (CD) R Armstrong 5-8-7 .... P Tulk 8
10 20-20 SAYSABAN G Thorner 4-8-7 .... I Johnson 17
11 2402- SIR BLESSED R J Williams 4-8-5 .... R Cochrane 9
13 0-000 BRIGADIER HAWK (B) C Austin 5-8-1 .... B Crossley 5
14 204-0 LUCKY CHOICE C Spares 4-8-0 .... N Day 12
15 00/00- ROBOUT A Cawley 4-7-12 .... W Ryan 7 6
16 303-0 ICE (D) G Thorner 5-7-12 .... – 18
17 00-42 OPTIMISTIC DREAMER A Bailey 4-7-11 .... – 7
18 0 GIDIAN C Brittain 5-7-7 .... – 14
20 0-000 SOVEREIGN ISLAND (B) W Guest 4-7-7 .... M L Thomas 1
21 000-2 PYKESTAFF H O'Neill 6-7-7 .... R Hill 3 15

7-2 Transient, 9-2 Dollymixture Boy, 6 Funny Spring, St Pedro, 8 Dageegah, 12 Saysaban, 14 Killingholme Clay, 20 others.

3.45 WOODY BEAR HANDICAP (£1,752: 5f 25yd) (15)

1 20-12 BONNIE BAISER A Jarvis 4-10-2 (7 ex) .... T Jarvis 5 2
2 00-00 OVER THE RAINBOW J Winter 6-10-0 .... M Hills 5 11
3 20-04 MUMMY'S TREASURE C Spares 5-8-12 .... T Rogers 7
4 0-000 PETE ROCKET J Jenkins 4-9-12 .... – 5
5 00-00 SPECTACULAR SKY M Chapman 5-9-0 .... – 1
6 03-00 IKE'S MISTRESS J Hindley 3-8-8 .... B Taylor 15
7 1-034 SCHULA S Mellor 3-8-4 .... R Hills 3 4
10 -2102 SPACEMAKER BOY G Fletcher 3-9-0 .... A Bond 3
11 /0-00 TIBOUCHINA A Hide 4-8-10 .... A Murray 9
12 4030 NANUSHKA (B) R Hobson 4-8-10 .... L Piggott 8
13 0000- PASS NO REMARKS B McMahon 4-8-10 .... P Robinson 14
16 00-40 SHY MASTER I Walker 4-8-5 .... P Colquhoun 12
17 0000 ARITIMA K Ivory 3-8-2 .... A Mackay 3 6
19 3120- RAPID MISS (C) Mrs N Macauley 3-8-0 .... G Duffield 13
20 400-0 CASTAWAY C Austin 4-7-12 .... B Crossley 10

5-2 Spacemaker Boy, 7-2 Schula, 4 Bonnie Baiser, 9-2 Over The Rainbow, 6 Nanushka, 10 Mummy's Treasure, 12 Ike's Mistress, 16 others.

4.15 AMERICAN THEME PARK STAKES (3-y-o maidens: £1,387: 1m 6f) (16)

3 00-00 GOLD INLAY R J Williams 9-0 .... R Cochrane 5
4 00-00 GO TO SLEEP A Jarvis 9-0 .... J Murray 6
6 00-00 HARVEST FORTUNE H Collingridge 9-0 .... G Sexton 2
7 3-222 KHYBER G Pritchard-Gordon 9-0 .... G Duffield 4
8 00 QUIBISHAN N Callaghan 9-0 .... – 3
11 0 YOUR SONG G Harwood 9-0 .... G Starkey 8
12 00 BELLAMUSE E Eldin 8-11 .... A Mackay 3 12
14 CHEEKY RUPERT E Eldin 8-11 .... E Guest 5 1
15 0-0 COLLECTORS GIRL M Ryan 8-11 .... C Moss 7
16 03-3 FRANTONIOS J Hindley 8-11 .... B Taylor 9
17 0-00 FRENCH GREY G Thorner 8-11 .... I Johnson 15
19 00- HANADI G Huffer 8-11 .... M Miller 13
20 0-0 LAC ROYALE D Arbuthnot 8-11 .... B Crossley 11
21 00 LEAPAWAY LAD K Ivory 8-11 .... P Young 14
23 4 WESTVIEW H Cecil 8-11 .... L Piggott 10
24 24-00 WOJO M Ryan 8-11 .... P Robinson 16

13-8 Westview, 11-4 Khyber, 9-2 Your Song, 6 Frantonios, 8 Wojo, 12 others.

4.45 HOPTON STAKES (2-y-o maidens: £1,578: 6f) (20)

1 ABJAD G Huffer 9-0 .... L Piggott 14
2 AHMAD M Albina 9-0 .... A Murray 16
3 ALL HELL LET LOOSE G Pritchard-Gordon 9-0 .... D Gibson 6
5 ARBITRAGE B Hobbs 9-0 .... G Baxter 17
9 03 BRILLIANT CUT A Jarvis 9-0 .... J Murray 4
10 CARO'S GIFT G Pritchard-Gordon 9-0 .... G Duffield 11
12 DANDY AL R J Williams 9-0 .... R Cochrane 12
13 DOMANUS C Spares 9-0 .... T Rogers 3
15 KUWAIT PALACE G Huffer 9-0 .... M Miller 2
16 23 MERAVAL M Ryan 9-0 .... P Robinson 9
17 OTOTO R Armstrong 9-0 .... P Tulk 7
19 PARADISE WALK F Durr 9-0 .... G Starkey 18
22 RICH BLUE J Winter 9-0 .... D Hamblett 5
23 SAB-AN W O'Gorman 9-0 .... D McKeown 3 13
24 SHARP SHOT M Stoute 9-0 .... W R Swinburn 20
28 0 SPEAK NOBLY W Guest 9-0 .... P Young 15
29 YELLOW DOMINO P Kelleway 9-0 .... S Cauthen 19
30 FAWZI J Hindley 8-11 .... B Taylor 10
31 LADY ABINGER H O'Neill 8-11 .... D Dinsley 1
32 0 MANOR FARM LADY G Blum 8-11 .... – 8

11-8 Sharp Shot, 3 Brilliant Cut, 5 Meraval, 6 Arbitrage, 8 Abjad, 12 others.

Yarmouth selections

By Michael Seely
2.15 Defecting Dancer. 2.45 Sky Jump. 3.15 St Pedro. 3.45 Spacemaker Boy. 4.15 Westview. 4.45 Meravel.
By Our Newmarket Correspondent
2.15 Defecting Dancer. 2.45 Hiya Judge. 3.15 Optimistic Dreamer. 3.45 Spacermaker Boy. 4.15 Khyber. 4.45 Yellow Domino.

Hamilton Park

Draw advantage: Middle and high numbers best.

7.0 TENNENT STAKES (2-y-o maidens: £1,385: 5f) (11 runners)

1 BREEZE LINE D Garraton 9-0 .... J Seagrave 9
2 3 CHESHIRE HOUSE S Mellor 9-0 .... M Wigham 11
3 3322 EVANS EXPORT J Berry 9-0 .... S Perks 10
4 6 FINE RECOVERY J Hanson 9-0 .... E Johnson 3
5 3 GAUHAR M Blanshard 9-0 .... E Hide 5
6 033 LOCHFEN (B) K Stone 9-0 .... M Birch 8
7 NEWMARKET SAUSAGE S Norton 9-0 .... J Lowe 2
10 ZIO PEPPINO A Jarvis 9-0 .... L Charnock 1
11 000 DAWN DANCER N Tinkler 8-11 .... K Hodgson 3 4
12 00 LAURA'S CHOICE J S Wilson 8-11 .... C Dwyer 6
14 MINNIE FULLER E Incisa 8-11 .... Tiziana Sozzi 7

15-8 Lochfen, 4 Cheshire House, 11-2 Newmarket Sausage, 8 Gauhar, 12 Evan's Export, 16 Fine Recovery, Zio Peppino, 25 others.

7.25 CRUDEN HANDICAP (3-y-o: £1,308: 5f) (11)

4 2404 FRIENDLY BOBBY (D) (B) T Fairhurst 9-7 .... M Beecroft 5 7
6 00-23 ORYX MINOR S Mellor 9-5 .... M Wigham 5
7 032-0 TENNIS TUNE (D) D Garraton 9-3 .... S Perks 9
8 34-32 HARLEYFORD MAID Denys Smith 9-2 .... M Fry 5 8
9 -0444 AUSPICIUM E Weymes 9-2 .... S Webster 4
10 030-0 LOUISA ANNE P Rohan 9-2 .... M Wood 10
11 20-00 UNBEKNOWN R Woodhouse 8-12 .... M Birch 11
12 041-1 ALLYANZA (CD) P Rohan 8-12 .... L Charnock 1
14 00-01 MERRY TASSE (D) W Bentley 9-2 (7 ex) .... D Gray 3
15 1-000 SID'S MOB (B) (D) J Berry 8-7 .... S Horsfall 7 8
17 0-000 LIGHTLY POACHED K Stone 8-5 .... J Lowe 2

11-4 Friendly Bobby, 4 Oryx Minor, 9-2 Tennis Tune, 6 Harleyford Maid, 10 Unbeknown, Merry Tasse, 16 others.

7.50 STAKIS HANDICAP (£993: 6f) (13)

2 2414 SOME YOYO (DC) C Bell 3-9-12 (7 ex) .... Paul Eddery 3 4
3 0-040 ROMAN REQUEST (D) P Rohan 4-9-7 .... J Seagrave 6
5 031-0 MUSIC NIGHT (CD) D Garraton 6-9-6 .... K Darley 10
7 -0003 SPARKLING FORM (D) R Whitaker 4-9-5 .... S Perks 7
9 /0001 IBOLYAN SOUND (D) S Norton 4-9-3 .... C O'Rivler 5 3
12 00-00 SWINGING BABY (B) R Woodhouse 4-9-1 .... M Birch 5
13 4-100 TIME TO REFLECT E Incisa 4-9-1 .... Tiziana Sozzi 2
15 0-100 OYSTON ESTATES (CD) J S Wilson 7-9-1 .... M Fry 5 9
19 0-102 BLACKFEET (D) J S Wilson 4-8-12 .... C Dwyer 1
23 0-102 FRENCH TOUCH (D) A Balding 3-8-10 .... N Carlisle 3 3
26 000-0 KING CHARLEMANGE Mrs G Reveley 4-8-3 .... A Nesbitt 3 12
29 000-1 SCRUMMAGE Mrs A Cousins 5-8-2 .... S Horsfall 7 11
30 00-00 SOLAR GRASS (D) W Charles 5-8-1 .... E Johnson 13

2 Some Yoyo, 9-2 Sparkling Form, 7 Roman Quest, 8 French Touch, 10 Music Night, 14 Ibolyan Sound, Blackfeet, 25 others.

8.20 LORD ROSEBERY HANDICAP (£1,362: 1m 1f 10yd) (12)

1 000-0 RESIDE E Carter 7-10-0 .... C Dwyer 7
3 0-013 BANOCO (CD) T Craig 5-9-1 (4 ex) .... N Connorton 3 12
4 404-0 ALPINE WAY Miss S Hall 4-8-13 .... M Birch 10
6 00/00 WILLY ANGULL F Watson 7-8-11 .... D Nicholls 9
8 0-000 JACINTO TIMES (B) Mrs M Nesbitt 4-8-6 .... J Seagrave 2
9 0-000 POINT NORTH (C) W H Williams 5-8-3 .... Paul Eddery 3 6
14 2100 MISTER ACCORD (B) C Bell 3-8-0 .... N Carlisle 3 11
15 00-00 GILLIE'S PRINCE K Stone 4-7-11 .... J Lowe 6
16 0000- SHOEBUTTON Mrs G Reveley 4-7-11 .... M Fry 5 1
17 0-000 ELARIM T Fairhurst 4-7-10 .... E Johnson 5
19 300-0 MILLFIELD LAD (B) J Charlton 6-7-7 .... L Charnock 3
22 0-000 RELIABLE VYNZ W H Williams 3-7-7 .... K Darley 4

11-8 Banoco, 9-2 Point North, 6 Mister Accord, 10 Alpine Way, 14 Reside, Jacinto Times, 25 others.

8.50 HAMILTON ADVERTISER STAKES (amateurs: £953: 1m 4f) (15)

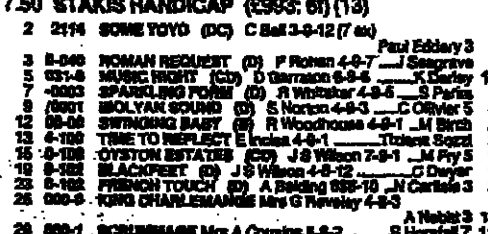
1 4003 BIG ED R Hollinshead 4-12-1 .... A Hollinshead 10
2 00-20 ASSERTER (D) S Norton 4-11-10 .... Jenny Goulding 11
3 410-0 BUSACO S Mellor 4-11-0 (5 ex) .... Elain Mellor 3
4 0-01 CAMERONIAN LAD (C) J S Wilson 4-11-10 .... J S Wilson 12
5 400-0 COOL DECISION (CD) Miss S Hall 6-11-10 (5 ex) .... C Platts 4
7 00-00 HAVEN'S PRIDE W Charles 4-11-10 .... G Syvret 1
8 13-00 HOLD TIGHT (D) R Whitaker 4-11-10 .... S Whitaker 2
9 PERSIAN FRIEND (B) M James 8-11-10 .... S James 15
10 100-3 SARAZEYR A Jarvis 4-11-10 (5 ex) .... R Hutchinson 7
11 GRANGE GLEN J S Wilson 6-11-5 .... R Barrett 13
13 OPARAU P Felgate 6-1105 .... P Felgate 6
14 0/0-0 RHEINEKEN E Weymes 6-11-5 .... S Muldoon 14
15 00 ROYAL-RED W H Williams 5-11-5 .... M McLaren 8
20 MY BLONDIE J Carden 4-11-2 .... J Carden 5
23 0-000 SEL-BY-OYSTON J Berry 3-10-5 (5 ex) .... Jo Berry 9

2 Cameronian Lad, 100-30 Big Ed, 6 Asserter, 8 Sarazyr, 12 Cool Decision, 16 others.

9.20 SAINTS AND SINNERS AND ALLAMDER STAKES (3-y-o maidens: £1,421: 1m 40yd) (13)

1 0-400 BOCCACCIO S Norton 9-0 .... J Lowe 10
3 20-00 FLYING SCOTSMAN R Hollinshead 9-0 .... S Perks 12
5 0 GARABANDAL A Balding 9-0 .... J Balding 7
6 000-0 HAPPY RHYTHM J S Wilson 9-0 .... K Darley 13
7 00-0 HOLLINGREEN E Weymes 9-0 .... C Dwyer 9
8 00-04 MIGHTY STEEL T Craig 9-0 .... N Connorton 3 5
9 000-0 MONDAY BLUES (B) R Whitaker 9-0 .... N Carlisle 3 11
11 0002 SPIGOT SHAFT J Hanson 9-0 .... E Johnson 6
13 0-0 THROW ME OVER R Whitaker 9-0 .... Paul Eddery 3 8
14 0 TOBACCO T Craig 9-0 .... – 1
15 3-040 TRAA-DY-LIOOAR W H Williams 9-0 .... E Hide 4
17 BEEN NOBLE E Incisa 8-11 .... Tiziana Sozzi 2
19 000-0 SUPERIOR QUALITY D Garraton 8-11 .... J Seagrave 3

11-10 Spigot Shaft, 9-2 Mighty Steel, 7 Traa-Dy-Liooar, 10 Boccaccio, 16 Flying Scotsman, 25 others.



Hamilton selections

By Our Racing Staff
7.0 Cheshire House, 7.25 Oryx Minor, 7.50 Some Yoyo, 8.20 Banoco, 8.50 Big Ed, 9.20 Spigot Shaft.

Flying high: British champion Mark Schofield harnessing the energy of a wave

Beachboys whose sport is a life style

It is a swell life riding high on an ocean wave

OUTPOSTS

It's getting really big out there. Not a day when faint-hearts hang loose in the juice. A clean swell, the waves in corduroy lines, the wind off-shore to hold them up and create hollow tubes of water. A day when conditions are like skiing in an avalanche. The young surfer sneers at some long-haired refugee from the sixties, but as he turns to comment disparagingly on the performance, his mouth drops between his knees. "Who's that amazing surfer?" "That's Dirty Derek".

"One of the legends, one of the myths" explained Chris Hines, Associate Editor of *Surf Scene*. "He was there when it all began." And unspoken is the fact that he would not be there that day any more than would be Tigger Newling, an even more legendary, yet more mythical figure, a veritable King Arthur of surfing.

Romantic nostalgia

It was the Newquay Surf Classic, sponsored by Gul Wetsuits, the first event of the season, and all the non-legendary surfers were there. The car park was a ghetto of Volkswagen buses. It is an occasion when the newly-imported tans from the great winters surfing spots are shown off, as wetsuits are peeled with easy shrugs from shoulders, a competition when fresh, daring, and yet more radical manoeuvres are demonstrated in the curling waves.

A very good surf word, radical. Extremes are tolerated gladly in a sport where only mediocrity is despized. The hard core only just tolerates the Crawley Surf Club, and the Crawley boys have no time at all for the non-surfers of life.

Surfing thrives on romantic nostalgia for past waves and legends, and restless impatience for the next group of heroes, the next set of waves. But at Newquay that day, the waves were worse than mediocre. Surfing is, of course, a serious sport, and both senior and junior European champions were there at Newquay, along with both British professional surfers. Surfing is also an industry, the surfboard will cost you £200 or so, and wetsuits are essential in British conditions.

"Surfers of British waters have tooo be tough. They don't complain about the cold . . . they just complain when the ice that forms on their wetsuit cuffs starts cutting their wrists," said Chris Neal *Surf Scene* editor.

But more than that, surfing is what Neal, in his role as publicity man, calls a lifestyle "They come to the competition at Newquay to flaunt it" he said. Yes, and also to gain a magical group affirmation.

Most sports lead people in the general direction of obsession. But there is something about surfing that goes beyond even this decade's ideal of the supremely dedicated sportsman. The hard core of surfers live in their buses, follow the surf, and where the waves are big, they will turn up. In winter they will be in Bali, or Sri Lanka. They are people totally possessed by, not glamour, or love of winning, but by the sea itself.

There is something about surf that sucks people in, that makes them go back again, and then again. "Always one more wave," said Chris Hines. It is something far greater than winning, something that leaves surfers groping for wholly inadequate words in order to convey their mystical sense of joy. "Only a surfer knows how it feels, I read that on a t-shirt" said Arlene Maltman. "That's all I can say". She came seventh in the women's world championships, but Newquay had not pleased her that day. "It's like surfing a washing machine."

Well, the conditions at Newquay were pretty desperate. Waves like little doorsteps prompted surfers into desperate, abortive manoeuvres performed even as the waves died beneath them. These were not real surfing conditions, a real surfer would not choose to surf in them, but this was a real surfing competition, so they were stuck with it.

Hines explained: "There's a lot of anti-competition feeling. People feel that the idea of competition detracts from the whole reason why you are out in the surf anyway." As inappropriate as a praying competition or a love-making race. But. Mark Schofield, a young Welshman, though he was disappointed by the size of the waves, was delighted to be back in competition again. "The thing is to make the manoeuvres positive. Everything must be done in full."

Winged steeds

The sneaking suspicion that these people know something that the rest of us don't becomes increasingly solid. "High as a kite." "Indescribable." "When you're really stoked." . . a drug-users expression. "Yes, but it's nothing like that. . ."

The boards themselves are seen as winged steeds, flying Picassos. They are lovingly sculpted from foam "blanks" by men wearing headphones with the sound turned up; they are airbrush painted to your wildest specifications. "My board carries a computer enhanced picture of sunset on Mars," said Hines. They are shaped to suit your style, with single fins for the man who loves to harness the wave, and twin fins for the man who "blasts every wave apart", said Hines, who has a single fin as well as a poet's longing. There are also tri-finned models and the latest trend is for boards with two and a half fins.

But you should not really count the fins, the waves rather. "First thing I do every day is check the surf," said Hines. "If it's good, I'm in. If I'm late for work, well, I make it up at night, though if there were six weeks of solid good surf it would be. . .awkward. . .I failed all my exams through surfing."

Nigel Semmens: "I've been wind-surfing a lot. But that doesn't have the same freedom." Mark Schofield: "Itis an energy that drives you, that will always be there." Chris Hines: "The wave has come to you across one thousand miles of ocean, and no-one will ever ride it except you. Surf it, and it's gone. You have a relationship with a wave, a complete involvement with it, and then it's broken. You know those insects that mate once and die? It's like that."

Simon Barnes

GOLF

LGU reaffirm ban

By Lewine Mair

The Ladies Golf Union have reaffirmed their decision to ban South African players from this week's British Women's Amateur Championship at Silloth, Cumbria.

Margo Bauer, chairman of the LGU, stated that the executive council was acting in accordance with the Gleneagles Agreement, which discourages sporting links with the State. She said that no matter what decision other sporting bodies had come to in similar circumstances, the LGU has agreed they could not allow South Africans to play in their event "for the moment".

The Sports Council had referred Mrs Bauer to the Gleneagles Agreement in response to her plea for advice following the arrival on the last day for entries of five forms from South Africans who appear to be travelling Europe as a team.

"It was not black and white," said the charming Mrs Bauer with inadvertent ambiguity. "Our position differs from year to year and at present we are perhaps a little swayed by the fact that when we went to Geneva for the world team championships last year, Canada and Australia had both pulled out over the South African issue.

"We sensed, rightly or wrongly, that they felt we had let them down and it was because of this that we had to do a lot of rethinking."

"If we are going out on a limb, then so be it, I hate having to refuse entry to anybody, but something had to be done. This is a hot potato and it was a very difficult decision to make."

Gillian Stewart, whose exquisite timing was one of the talking points of the recent Scottish women's championship at North Berwick, was late in arriving at Silloth yesterday and failed to meet the signing-in deadline. The LGU, however, accepted an explanation about traffic jams en route, and Miss Stewart will duly tee up this morning in the first of the two qualifying rounds.

SPORTS POLITICS

Support for South Africa

A large majority of the British public are in favour of maintaining sporting links with South Africa, a Mori opinion poll revealed yesterday.

The poll commissioned by the South African Olympic Committee showed that 80 per cent of the 1,847 adults consulted, approved of British teams playing against South African teams with only 13 per cent against.

Rudolph Opperman, the SAOC chairman, said: "We realize we still have serious difficulties in our sporting relations with the rest of the world, but our poll indicates that politicians are out of touch with public opinion."

South Africa have been in the sporting wilderness since being expelled from the Olympic movement in 1970 but are lobbying to be re-instated.

Mr Opperman accepts that the international boycott of South Africa has helped stimulate change within the country but added: "We feel we have more than paid the price because we have been in Olympic isolation for 23 years."

MOTOR RACING

Villeneuve the second steps up

Jacques Villeneuve, the 27-year-old younger brother of the late Gilles Villeneuve, who was killed while practising for the Belgian Grand Prix last year, is hoping to make his own Formula One debut this weekend in the Canadian Grand Prix.

He has been entered to drive a Ford-powered March RAM on the island circuit in Montreal which has been named after his brother. Two years ago he attempted without success to qualify an Arrows for the Canadian race but he has progressed considerably since that time and last weekend he won the opening race of the 1983 CanAm series at Mosport, driving a Frisbee.

MOTOR CYCLING

Law breaks TT record

Con Law, From Northern Ireland, sent race and lap records tumbling when he sped to his second successive win in the 250cc Isle of Man Junior TT yesterday.

Law, 29, from Bellaghy Co. Londonderry, led the start of the 226 mile race to give the British-made EMC its first victory on the Manx course. Law, who is unemployed, picked up prize money of £3,500, and also became the first 250cc rider to lap the tough Isle of Man course at over 110 mph. He set a new record of 110.03 at an average speed of 108.09 mph, which was also a record and two minutes the previous best.

In fact the first three finishers were all inside the old record. Graeme McGregor, 29, a Lincolnshire-based Australian, held second place throughout, but was never able to challenge the leader seriously, and finished over a minute down. Third place went to Morman Brown, a 23-year-old barman from Newry, co. Down, who was second in last year's race.

Mick Boddice took the second leg of the two-legged sidecar event, his first Isle of Man TT title. Boddice, 35, from Kidderminster, has bee near victory on several occasions during a long career of competing on the testing Manx circuit. But this time from start to finish, to win at 105.11 mph.

RESULTS: 250cc Junior TT 1, C Law (EMC) 2hr 5min 39.8seconds (speed 108.09). 2, G McGregor (Yamaha) 2:8:50. 3, N Brown (Yamaha) 2:7:39. Sidecar TT (second leg): 1, M Boddice (Yamaha) 1hr 4min 35.8seconds (speed 105.11). 2, N Edwards (Yamaha) 1:5:31.8. 3, R Hanks (Yamaha) 1:6:32.4.

RUGBY UNION: THE TOURISTS GO WEST AND NAME A NEW-LOOK TEAM

A chance to test speedy Kiernan is thrown away

From Don Cameron, Greymouth

The British Lions moved into a different world of New Zealand rugby and fittingly named virtually a new team when they arrived in Greymouth on the west coast of South Island yesterday to prepare for the match against West Coast tomorrow.

Tucked between the soaring snowclad Southern Alps and the Tasman Seas, the west coast regards its isolation from the main stream of life and rugby as cause to maintain a different life style.

The Lions have John Carleton recovered from concussion and have retained only Robert Ackerman, returned to inside centre, and Roy Laidlaw from the team which finished the first international last Saturday.

Strangely, they have not found a place for Michael Kiernan, the one man with speed and flair to solve some of the midfield problems so noticeable in the international. This omission can be taken two ways: The Lions have either dispensed with Kiernan as an international prospect, which is unthinkable, or they intend to move him into shadow international side against Southland in the next game on Saturday. The second alternative must be the right one but even so Kiernan has not played since the Manawatu game on May 28 and was used sparingly then.

He should be playing tomorrow and if need be again on Saturday so he can run himself back into form. Instead, Clive Woodward has taken the outside centre position although he has not looked in good form. The other reasoning is that Ackerman is being groomed for the inside centre position in the second international on Saturday week a move which would not displease the All Blacks, who they regard as a straight forward and predictable player.

Laidlaw has been elevated to the captaincy with Roger Baird in the reserves to cover both the wing and half back positions. Nigel Melville, the replacement for the injured Terry Holmes, is expected to join the Lions before tomorrow's match.

West Coast occupy a very modest place in the South Island second division of the national championship, but in their final match last season they defeated Counties – placed high in the first division – 10-6 on their own ground, and they have been sustained during the close season with the kind of reflected glory that was attached to Llanelli and Munster in the months after they defeated the All Blacks.

It matters not in this fiercely loyal area that Counties two days before had played a demanding and frustrating 15-all draw in their Ranfurly Shield challenge against Canterbury. They were battered and deflated, and without many of their leading players, when the west coasters fell upon them. The good humour of that occasion has been maintained by West Coast who opened the 1983 season with a tidy 18-10 win over their northern neighbours, Buller, last month.

They have some players of reputation. Gavin Cook is a long-serving five-eighths, who played All Black trials in his younger days. The back row forward Grtaham McGurk has played for New Zealand Colts and Wayne Gugich is a fullback whose steadiness and bravery almost gave him the freedom of the city after the win over Counties.

The Lions should win, possibly by a large score. This would serve them well, but they must surely have been better served by getting Kiernan into action. He is the one Lions back who so far has shown speed and thrust in the centre of the field.

BRITISH LIONS: W Hare; J Carleton, C Woodward, R Ackerman, G Evans; J Rutherford, R Laidlaw (captain); S Jones, C Deans, I Milne, N Jeavons, S Boyle, S Bainbridge, J Calder, J Beattie.
WEST COAST: W Gugich; M Mackintosh, C Power, D Lynch, D King; G Cook, K Ford; J Walton, G Paterson, P Davidson, B Hopkins (captain), T Forsythe, A Price, A Bruhn, G McGurk.

Holmes faces long lay-off

Terry Holmes is resigned to a long recovery period after tearing knee ligaments in the first international against New Zealand. The Cardiff scrum half may not be fit for the start of next season's five-nations championship.

Holmes, who is still in Christchurch Hospital, said yesterday: "it will be a lengthy job getting into full shape again. My leg will have to be built up after reconstruction on that part of the knee. It may be Christmas or just after, but hopefully in time for the championship.

"I am determined to play again. I am only 26 and would be very unlucky not to play top rugby again. I am not going to rush things. I will wait until I get home before having the operation and then liaise with the surgeon."

Holmes, who will leave New Zealand after the second international, put his injury, and similar knee trouble on the tour tour of South Africa three years ago, down to "bad luck." He said: "It is just one of those things. It is nothing to do with being committed – simple bad luck. It was a lineout and I went for the ball and landed awkwardly. There was a loud crack and I realized straight away it had gone."

Bitter-sweet Lions must digest lessons learned in defeat

From Terry McLean
Greymouth

Bitter-sweet feelings are abroad in the touring party of Ciaran Fitzgerald's Lions after a week containing a sour, winning match against the inconsiderable Mid-Canterbury team and, beneath all the seemly and gracious tributes offered by the losers, the sourness of losing the first international against New Zealand.

It was not a week of distinction for New Zealand administrators, local and national. On what they considered to be justifiable grounds. The Lions management of Willie-John McBride and Jim Telfer protested against the maltreatment of some of their men, most notably Fitzgerald, Iain Paxton and Terry Holmes, during matches against Manawatu and Wellington.

Stamping on the heads and bodies of men lying defenceless at the bottom of rucks was not, the two men contended, within the spirit of the game. "We have the stud-marks on the bodies," McBride said. "We have the videos. There is not the slightest doubt these men were victims of illegal play."

Fitzgerald may have been diplomatically unwise in a separate interview when he spoke of the experience – but he did, after all, bear scars and wounds. South Africa were interested. One of their newspaper chains urgently demanded to know whether the Lions had been subject to "stiff-arms, raking, booting and other dirty tactics" and whether there was substance in the rumours that McBride intended to make an official complaint and to give an instruction to his players to take retaliatory action. Not so, McBride said. No complaint.

But McBride did say, in the level tones of the Virginian ("Next time you say that, smile") that he was surprised no New Zealand official had supported him in expressing distaste for foul methods of play. Were it not that, long ago, they became accustomed to the deafening silence of their rugby administrators on controversial topics, many New Zealanders might have been as astonished as McBride.

It may be, of course, that "official" Kiwis thought their silence justififed after they had read a weekly Sunday, the *New Zealand Times*. In the edition following the international two of the Lions, Maurice Colclough and Jeff Squire, said they believed the rucking row had been "blown up out of all proportion".

By leave of McBride, the two players, on the consideration that all fees are paid into the team's touring fund, have in effect become columnists for the paper. Thus they were able to join the veteran All Black, Andy Haden, in offering opinions about Saturday's game.

Long before Haden, on the strength of his weekly column and the rugby book he is completing (described as 'steamy'), had declared himself to be a journalist, the New Zealand Rugby Union seemed perfectly satisfied that columnising was proper for one of its' players. What such diehards of true-blue amateurism as Adrian Stoop and Sir William Ramsey might have said stirs the mind – at least, one has a picture of each of those great administrators swivelling in his grave.

Mid-Canterbury, once seen soon forgotten, has disappeared into limbo. The Lions laboured and lumbered, the match was a stinker. The international will not soon be forgotten. Indeed, were this Lions party not so full of grace – in the early hours of Sunday morning, the swimming pool of their hotel was black with unexpected heads, Lions or All Blacks, no-one seemed to care – the match might have produced one of those blazing rows so familiar to modern sport.

Without doubt, the vital pass in the movement which yielded the All Black's only and winning try a forward by at least a yard. There was also no question that Francois Palmade, the referee, was as negligent in failing to penalise the All Blacks, rather than the Lions, at a scrummage close to the Lions goal-line, which yielded a penalty to Allan Hewson: the All Blacks tight-head prop. Gary Knight, would not release the hand of Fitzgerald so that he could signal for the put-in. Terry Holmes pulled and tugged at Knight's hand; he complained; the referee was uninterested. His penalty call against the Lions was unfair.

Nor was Mr Palmade in the least interested, each time he meticuously required the lines of forwards to stand apart at the lineout, in what went on once the ball was winging in from the thrower's hand. What went on, of course, was obstruction, in great heaps, the All Blacks are rather good at this.

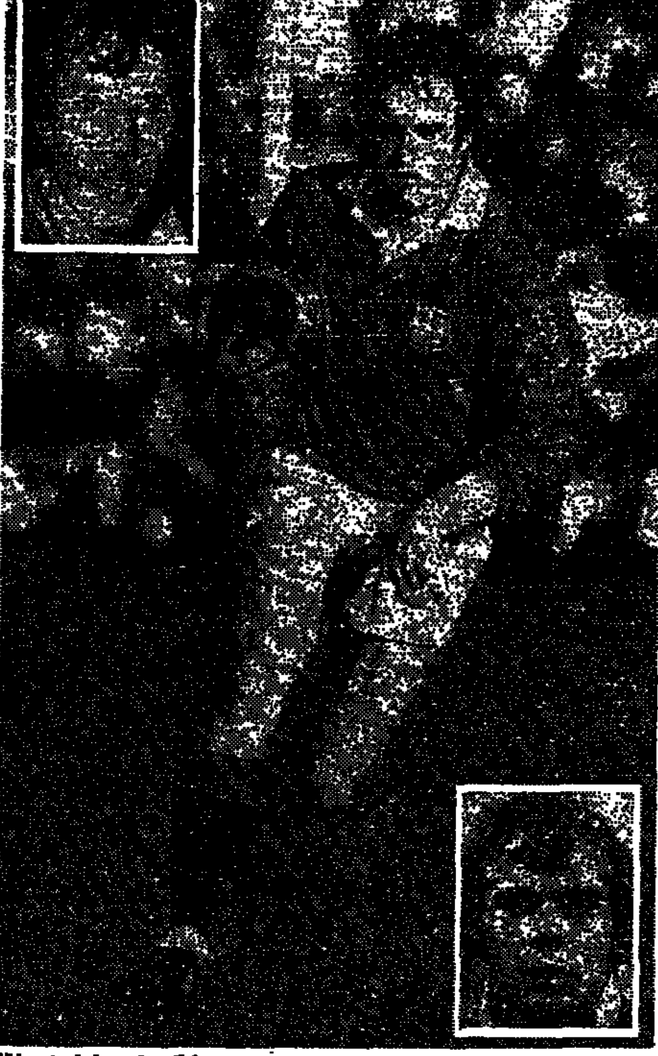
It might also be said that the All Black back line wa prone to move forward offside before the emergence of the ball from set pieces. This process can hinder and kill attacking back-play. The ultimate tragedy of the Lions tour will occur if the bitter-sweetness of the moment is wasted on the desert air of a Lions management unmindful or neglectful of the important lessons of the international.

It might be contended that the match was lost at the selection-table when two of the strongest but slowest centres who have ever been paired in a Lions Back line, David Irwin and Robrt Ackerman, were chosen in what presumably was intended to be a 'hit-man' pairing Ackerman has lost the edge of his speed as a sprightly teenage wing for wales; Irwin might warrant a place as a stopper between say, Michael Kiernan and Ollie Campbell.

But Kiernan must come in. It could even be advisable to consider placing him in partnership with John Rutherford as a centre. Clive Woodward will not soon be forgiven for the lazy lapse which cost the Lions their match against Auckland, but he has shown he can beat a man – most decidely, this is beyond the powers of Ackerman and Irwin – and that is a most urgent need in the Lions midfield. The Lions will improve, now that John Carleton is off the sick list and John O'Driscoll has resumed full training.

It may that the delicate question of team-efficiency, as represented by Colin Deans, will have to be balanced against team-leadership, as represented by Fitzgerald. But tha tissue is much less urgent than finding the men to breach and outflank the defensive New Zealand line.

The prospects for the touring side are not yet dazzling; the team is still a step short of acquiring the decisive, commanding personality of a top international side. But the prospect otherwise is pleasing. The All Blacks were shaken rigid by the quality of the Lions' rucking and mauling. Andy Dalton, their captain, spoke from the bottom of his studs when he said they had been glad to win. After much travail, the Lions have proved themselves a good team. Have they, one wonders, the will and the wish to become a great one?



Wanted by the Lions: a creative centre, Kiernan, with two other attacking midfield men, Rutherford (top left) and Woodward

Ferrasse in S Africa

Johannesburg, (Reuter) – The French Rugby Union president, Albert Ferrasse, arrived in South Africa yesterday for a week-long visit during which he will hold talks with Prime Minister, P. W. Botha. His visit follows the cancellation of planned French rugby tour here on the orders of the French President François Mitterand because of South Africa's race policies.

ATHLETICS

Record breaker: Hingsen shares his joy with his wife

Back injury may hinder Thompson's reply

By Pat Butcher

Daly Thompson, arguably the best athlete in the world despite losing his decathlon record on Sunday to his West German rival Jurgen Hingsen, has often voiced his frustration with public and press for not giving him his due. Yet he has rarely failed, and certainly not in the last three years to give his best, which has been considerably better than anyone elses.

Thompson's only decathlon of the season before the world championships in August begins in Toronto this afternoon. His reply to Hingsen may not be another world record due to a nagging back injury, but Thompson will doubtless point out that although they have competed since junior days Hingsen has never beataen him in competition.

Also waiting impatiently in the domestic wings of fame are Tessa Sanderson and Fatima Whitbread. They overcome their Soviet opponents in the match at Birmingham on Sunday with personal bests which sent them soaring into the world rankings and among the favourites for the first world championship title in Helsinki. The women's javelin is currently one of the most international events on the athletics programme after several seasons in the hands of the East Europeans. The rest of the continent struck back last year. First Tiina Lillak became the only Finnish woman to hold the world record (72.40 metres) despite the long tradition of excellence that her country has in the men's event.

Then Anna Verouli, of Greece won the european gold medal in front of an appreciative home crowd in Athens. Her compatriot, Sofia Sakorafa, then threw a new world record of 74.20 mrtres. Now Miss Sanderson has joined the elite 70 metres club (70.82 metres) and Miss Whitbread is not far behind (67.46 metres).

Keith Connor already proved his worth last year with two impressive triple jump victories in the European and Commonwealth championships. Connor eased himself into third place on this year's world rankings last weekend with 17.26 metres which is by far the best in the world.

● Three Commonwealth Games champions, Mike McFarlane, Phil Brown and Todd Bennett, are included in the England select team to meet Loughborough students (past and present) at Loughborough University on Sunday. Peter Elliott, the AAA 300 metres champion from Rotherham, will tackle Sebastian Coe over that distance in what promises to be one of the day's interesting events.

TEAM: 100m: M McFarlane, D Reid, A Parker, L Christie, E Tulloch. 200m: P Brown, T Bennett, A Mafe. 400m: P Dunn, N Jackson, C Moseley. 800m: P Elliott, S Crabb, I Billy. Mile: E Martin, G Turnbull, A Salter, D Mills, M Clark, W Dee. 300m: G Smith, P Davies-Hale, S Anders, P Richley, C Spedding, A Milovsorov, M Capper. 200m steeplechase: B Knight, P Barrett, C Walker. 110m hurdles: W Greaves, S Sole, P Atherton. Pole vault: K Stock, J Gutteridge, W Davey. Long jump: D Brown, D Burgess, F Salle, F Abeljide, S Pegler. Triple jump: J Herbert, M Makin, C Brown. High jump: M Lakey, P McDonnell. Shot: M Winch, N Tabor, P Tancred. Discus: P Gordon, G Savory. Hammer: R Weir, P Dickenson, D Smith. Javelin: P Yates, D Ottley, R Bradstock, S Osborne.

● The Scottish selectors yesterday named their squad for the women's triangular match against the Netherlands and Belgium at Willibroek, Belgium on Saturday. The only surprise is the omission of Alison Reid in the 400 metres after her fine performance in the United Kingdom championships at Meadowbank last month.

Yvonne Murray, the Scottish record holder at 1500m, 3000m and 5000m, will not travel to Belgium. She has chosen instead to run in the Scottish schoolgirls' championships at Meadowbank, where she will attempt to break the 800m record.

TEAM: 100m and 200m: S Whittaker, K Jeffrey. 400m: A Bridgeman, C Candish. 800m: A Clarkson-Purvis, C Lightfoot. 1500m: L MacDougall, A Everett. 3000m: F McQueen, V Blair. 100m hurdles: E McMaster, P Rollo. 400m hurdles: C Smith, L Dick. High jump: R Pinkerton, J Gilchrist. Long jump: L Campbell, A Jackson. Shot putt: L Marshall, M Anderson. Discus: M Ross, C Cameron. Javelin: D Royle, J Barclay. 4 x 100m relay: J Russell and three from other events.

BOOK REVIEW

The golden nugget of Australia

By Geoffrey Green

This is a warm hearted, perceptive biography by R. S. Whitington of an Australian cricketing colleague and friend of 40 years standing. First published in Adelaide in 1981, the book, *Keith Miller – The Golden Nugget*, has at last reached these shores through the auspices of Souvenir Press (£8.95) and deserves a place in the libraries of all cricket lovers.

Profusely illustrated, it is the story of one of the game's greatest, most colourful all-rounders. Ruggedly handsome, athletically-built, he was a personality of independent spirit whom none could ignore. When he first played in this country for the Australian Service XI against England (as did Whitington) in a series of three internationals in 1945, C. B. Fry wrote of him in the Evening Standard: "Miller is a young cricketing Alexander".

In fact style was the man and the photographs of a Miller square cut drew from R. G. Menzies, the Australian Prime Minister, these words: "It is not only the greatest action photograph of a cricketer I have seen, it is in true dimensions a beautiful piece of sculpture; and it would have provoked immense joy in ancient Athens."

This is Whitington's twenty-forth book, the first six of which were written in collaboration with Miller, who says glibly: "I intend to read one of them some day." That is typical Miller, a man who laughts at life and makes his own luck as he did many times when flying wartime Beaufighters and Mosquitos as an RAAF pilot stationed in Britain.

Born in Victoria in 1919, he began the game at an early age; borrowing one of his sister's clothes line in the back garden and hit it with a sawn-off bat. From such beginnings emerged a performer of power and grace who was always his own man and often irritated Bradman. Whitington, in fact, analyses the internal politics of Bradman's powerful opposition which denied Miller the chance of captaincy, the one honour that eluded him.

If Gary Sobers, of the West Indies ("Five cricketers in one") is generally regarded as the supreme all-rounder then Miller and Walter Hammond must be the runners-up of the last 50 years. Indeed, when Miller retired in 1956 he and Wilfred Rhodes were the only two players of any country to have scored 2,000 runs or more and taken over 100 wickets in Test matches.

It is odd that no one had thought to write a biography of Miller before but Whitington – inspired by a suggestion in the Press box of Wimbledon three or four years ago – has plucked the ripe fruit of a man whom Cardus once described as the "Australian in excelsis."

Stoke lose sponsors

Stoke City have lost the sponsorship of Ricoh, the camera company, who have contributed £100,000 to the club in the last two years. Stoke's commercial manager Dudley Kernick blamed the failure to reach an agreement on shirt advertising and televised football, plus the deal between the Football League and camera giants, Canon.

● The Norwich City forward, John Fashanu, is expected to join the Dutch club, FC den Haag, this week, on a year's contract.

FOOTBALL

European champions complete the double

SV Hamburg completed a glorious double when they followed up their European Cup triumph by retaining the West German league title in Gelsenkirchen at the weekend.

It was their sixth title in all, which they were not certain of clinching until the final whistle of the last match of a dramatic season.

Hamburg, who beat Juventus 1-0 in he European Cup final on May 25, went into their final fixture away to relegation-threaened Schalke level on points with championship rivals Werder Bremen, but leading the table on goal difference. The goal difference proved crucial, for both teams won their matches, Hamburg 2-1 and Bremen 3-2.

After 49 minutes, however, the title was Bremen's, 2-1 up against Bochu, while Hamburg were being held 1-1 by Schalke. But it was a title they held for only three minutes.

Hamburg got the start they wanted when skipper Horst Hrubesch, playing his last league game before moving on to Belgian side Standard Liege, scored in the 38th minute.

Schalke levelled matters a minute before half-time through winger Wolfram Wuttke, but the goal that ensured the title returned to Hamburg came seven minutes after the break, scored by 23-year-old international midfield player Wolfgang Rolff, who only joined the club from Fortuna Dusseldorf this season. Bremen's only reward for their tremendous struggle is a place in next season's UEFA Cup.

Juventus, lifted by second half goals from Marco Tardelli and Zbigniew Boniek, beat Roma 2–0 away to reach the Italian Cup semi-final 5–0 on aggregate. Inter-Milan, who drew 0–0 at Pisa in another cup quarter-final match, qualify for the semi-final 3–2 on aggregate, and meet Juventus in a two-leg tie on June 12 and 15. Verona and Torino contest the other semi-final.

● Brazilian soccer star Paolo Roberto Falcao has broken off new contract talks with Italian league champions Roma. The shock move was decided by his Brazilian advisor Christoforo Colombo, who told reporters: "It's finished, Falcao is leaving Roma."

Colombo has been negotiating with the club since Falcao played a major role in Roma's first league title triumph in 41 years last month. Roma, who signed Falcao three years ago, made a third and final offer of £120,000 a year which was insufficient, Colombo said, adding he had advised his client and friend to leave the club.

● French World Cup winger Didier Six is leaving West German club VFB Stuttgart to join French side Mulhouse, on a two-year contract. Stuttgart declined to say how much Mulhouse, relegated from the French first division this summer, are to pay for Six.

Results from weekend's European leagues

AUSTRIA: Linz Ask 4, SC Simmering 2; Rapid 2, Vienna 1; Austria Salzburg 6, Eisenstadt 2; SW Innsbruck 2, Graz AK 2; Neusiedl 1, Union Wels 0; Austria Vienna 4, Admira-Wacker 1; Voest Linz 2, Sportklub 0; Sturm Graz 3, Austria Klagenfurt 1.

BULGARIA: Etar Tarnovo 2, Levski-Spartak 1; Pirin Blagoevgrad 0, Septemvriisko Zname 1; Slavia Sofia 1, Chernomorets 2; Spartak Pleven 4, Trakia 3; Lokomotiv Sofia 1, Sliven 0; Haskovo 4, Rosova Dolina 0; Zhek Spartak 0, Botev 0; Belasitsa 2, Cherno Moreo 1.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA: Bohemians 2, Tatran Presov 0; Banik Ostrava 2, RH Cheb 0; Zbrojovka Brno 2, ZVI Zilina 2; Inter Bratislava 4, Slavia 0; Spartak Tranava 2, TJ Vitkovice 0; Plastik Nitra 1, Lokomotiv Kosice 2; Sigma Olomouc 2, Sparta Praha 3; Dukla Prague 7, Slovan Bratislava 1.

DENMARK: Aarhus 5, Vejle 2; B 1909 Odense 2, Herning 0; Ikast 2, Esbjerg 2; Brondby 3, B 1903 Copenhagen 0; Lyngby 5, Hvidore 0; Naestved 0, Koge 0; Kolding 2, Bronshoej 0; B 93 3, Frem Copenhagen 1.

EAST GERMANY: CUP: Final: Magdeburg 4, Karl-Marx-Stadt 0.

FRANCE: Lille 1, Metz 1; Strasbourg 3, Toulouse 0; Sochaux 1, Laval 1; Auxerre 3, Lyons 1; Tours 2, Brest 1; Rouen 0, Paris St Germain 1; Saint-Etienne 1, Bastia 1; Monaco 3, Bordeaux 1; Nantes 2, Mulhouse 1; Nancy 1, Lens 2.

Final positions

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Nantes	38	24	10	4	77	29	58
Bordeaux	38	20	8	10	67	48	48
Pairs St Germain	38	20	7	11	68	49	47
Lens	38	20	8	12	64	51	44
Laval	38	15	14	9	42	41	44

GREECE: AEK 2, Iraklis 0; Ethnikos 3, OFI 2; Apollon Athens 3, Panachaiki 0; Yannina 0, Panathinaikos 0; Larisa 4, Panionios 0; Makedonikos 0, Olympiakos 0; PAOK 2, Panserraikos 0; Rhodes 4, Doxa 2; Kastoria 0, Aris 0.

SPANISH CUP: Final: Barcelona 2, Real Madrid 1.

HUNGARY: Debrecen 0, Szombathely 1; Nyiregyhaza 2, Pecs 1; Bekescsaba 0, Ferencvaros 1; Vasas 2, Raba Gyor 2; Videoton 1, Tatabanya 0; Csepel 2, Diosgyor 1; MTK-VM 1, Honved 1; Zalaegerszeg 4, Ujpest Dozsa 2.

PORTUGAL: Braga 0, Benfica 2; Alcobaca 1, Porto 5; Sporting 1, Guimaraes 0; Portimonense 3, Maritimo 0; Espinho 2, Estoril 1; Boavista 4, Salgueiros 1; Varzim 0, Setubal 1; Amora 3, Rio Ave 2.

SWITZERLAND: Bellinzona 0, Zurich Grasshopper 2; Neuchatel Xamax 4, Aarau 1; Basle 1, Servette Geneva 3; Sion 1, St Gallen 1; Wettingen 4, Bulle 0; Winterthur 0, Vevey 1; Lausanne 4, Lucerne 0; Zurich FC 2, Berne Young Boys 0.

TURKEY: Trabzonspor 1, Mersinidmanyurdu 0; Ankaragucu 3, Gaziantepspor 1; Zonguldakspor 4, Samsunpor 0; Bursaspor 1, Adanaspor 1; Sakaryaspor 2, Sariyer 0; Boluspor 1, Kocaelispor 1; Antalyaspor 1, Adanademirspor 1; Galatasaray 4, Fenerbahce 4; Besiktas 4, Altay 1.

WEST germany: Eintracht Brunswick 1, Bayer Leverkusen 3; Kaiserslautern 2, VFB Stuttgart 3; Borussia Dortmund 4, Borussia Mönchengladbach 6; Schalke 04 1, Hamburg 2; Nuremberg 2, Bayern Munich 3; Werder Bremen 3, VFL Bochum 2; Fortuna Düsseldorf 5, Eintracht Frankfurt 1; Karlsruher 1, Arminia Bielefeld 1; Cologne 3, Hertha Berlin 2.

FINAL POSITIONS

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Hamburg	34	20	12	2	79	33	52
Werder Bremen	34	23	6	5	76	38	52
VFB Stuttgart	34	20	8	6	80	47	48
Bayern Munich	34	17	10	7	74	33	44

YUGOSLAVIA: Vojvodina Novi Sad 3, OFK 2; Vardar Skopje 2, Radnicki Nis 1; Rijeka 6, Dynamo Vinkovci 3; Velez Mostar 3, Dynamo Zagreb 0; Partizan 3, Red Star 2; Hajduk Split 4, Buducnost Titograd 1; Galenika Zemun 0, Sloboda Tuzla 2; Sarajevo 0, Zeljeznicar Sarajevo 0; Osijek 1, Olimpija Ljubljana 3.

Robson has new plea for League

England and Scotland need to make the most of their tours – to Australia and Canada respectively – as they try to build sides capable of winning major competition. Neither side can afford to relax against what appears to be second-rate opposition.

One of the most important items of luggage when the England squad left Heathrow yesterday for their three-match tour of Australia was a video recording of Denmark's 3-1 European Championship win against Hungary last week. The England manager, Bobby Robson, said: "I shall study the video while we are in Australia, and probably show it to the players."

Dave Sexton, the former under-21 manager, back in the England fold after being dismissed by Coventry, was Robson's spy in Denmark. He arranged for the video to be made, and began his debriefing as soon as he reported for the Australia trip.

But while Robson wants to be as well prepared as possible for the Danes' European Championship visit to Wembley on September 21, he accepts that his players may not have the build-up that he would like. He is to continue pressing the Football League to leave the previous Saturday clear of first division games, but admitted: "The League will certainly not be pleased, and may feel they cannot help."

Like the England players, Scotland's too are tired after a long season. Their tour, to Canada, also poses problems similar to those which face England in Australia. But there is added pressure for the Scots after last week's defeat by England at Wembley.

Scotland fly to Vancouver this afternoon for their three-match tour and nothing less than three clear victories over the Canadian national side and obvious signs of progress will be enough to placate a public disatisfied by Scotland's performance in the British championship.

The squad of 18, minus Graeme Souness who will join up with his team-mates on Friday, have no doubt about the task facing them.

Since Scotland are obviously not going to qualify for the European Championship finals, the Scots manager, Jock Stein, is likely to focus his attention on the young men who will carry Scotland's hopes in the next World Cup – Richard Gough, Jim Leighton, Charlie Nicholas and Mark McGhee.

● New York Cosmos beat the Seattle Sounders 4–1 to win the Trans-Atlantic Challenge Soccer Cup at the weekend. Cosmos and Fiorentina of Italy finished with two wins and one loss each, but Cosmos won the title because they had earlier beaten Firoentina 4–1.

Late goal beats Scottish youth team

Mexico City (Reuter) – Three Ivory Coast players were sent off in the World Youth Cup match against the United States, who won 1-0 with a Gelnovatch goal 10 minutes from the end.

The African team overwhelmed the Americans for most of their group B game, played in Puebla, but their finishing was poor and they became frustrated. Their play deteriorated into wild tackling and arguing with the Peruvian referee.

Scotland, the European champions, also lost to a late goal against Australia. The Scots, who had most of the play and created more clear scoring chances, were drawing 1-1 with two minutes remaining when Patikas broke through their stretched defence to beat Gunn, the goalkeeper.

Scotland's defeat gives the hosts, Mexico, a chance of qualifying from group A despite the Mexicans 2-1 defeat by a lively South Korea side, who scored yet another late winner. Mexico and Scotland meet in thei final group game.

The spate of late goals added weight to suspicions that the high altitude of many of the stadiums – up 2,600 metres (7,900 feet) – exhausts the young players, increasing the chances of mistakes towards the end of the 90 minutes.

GROUP A: South Korea 2, Mexico 1 (in Mexico City); Australia 2, Scotland 1 (in Toluca).

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Australia	2	1	1	0	3	2	3
Scotland	2	1	0	1	3	2	2
South Korea	2	1	0	1	2	3	2
Mexico	2	0	1	1	2	3	1

GROUP B: United States 1, Ivory Coast 0 (in Puebla).

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Poland	1	1	0	0	7	2	2
Uruguay	1	1	0	0	3	2	2
United States	2	1	0	1	3	3	2
Ivory Coast	2	0	0	2	2	8	0

هكذا من الاصل

Legal Appointments

Commercial Lawyer
to join legal services/advisory team

Finance for Industry plc is a private sector commercial institution. We now seek a further Solicitor or Barrister to join our Group Legal Department, primarily involved in the provision of legal services to Industrial and Commercial Finance Corporation Limited, one of our principal subsidiaries.

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J. Kilvington, Ref: 2560/TT. Male or female candidates should telephone in confidence for a Personal History Form 0532-448661, *Minerva House, East Parade, LEEDS, LS1 5RX.*

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also on page 28

PERSONAL COLUMNS

BIRTHS

MARRIAGES

DEATHS

PIKE. – A Service of Thanksgiving for the Life of Marshal of the Royal Air Force, Sir Thomas Pike GCB, CBE, DFC, will be held in St Clement Danes Church, Strand, WC2, at 12 noon on Wednesday 6th July 1983. Applications for tickets, accompanied by stamped self-addressed envelope, should reach Ministry of Defence, S10(Air) Room 601, Adastral House, Theobalds Road, London WC1X 8RU, by not later than 21st June 1983. Applications should NOT be sent to St Clement Danes.

IN MEMORIAM

HUMPHRYS, Jane Elizabeth, remembering with much love, my only daughter, who died June 7, 1978. – Mummy.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

ARTHRITIS: DIET AND OSTEOPATHY

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ANNOUNCEMENTS

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LEGAL NOTICES

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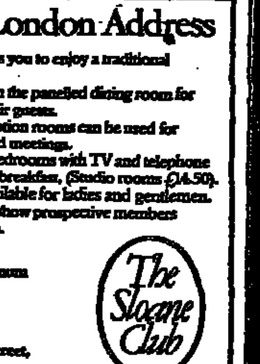
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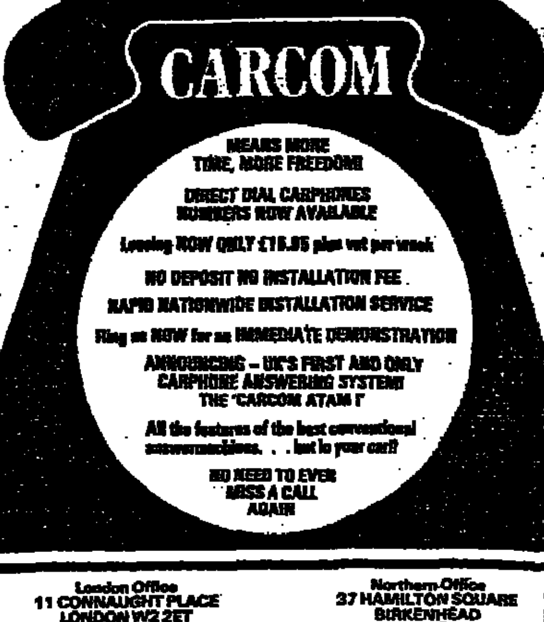
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LEGAL NOTICES

Re CLAN GROUP HOLDINGS Limited (In Voluntary Liquidation) and the Companies Act, 1948

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the CREDITORS of the above named Company are required on or before Friday 8th July 1983 to send their names and addresses and particulars of their debts or claims to the undersigned RICHARD ANDREW SEGAL of 18 Denehurst Gardens, Woodford Wells, Essex IG8 0PA the Liquidator of the said Company and if so required by notice in writing from the said Liquidator are to come in and prove their said debts or claims ...

No. 003310 of 1982. No. 28 (Rule 58 (6)). In the matter of INTERNATIONAL FINANCE AND EXCHANGE CORPORATION Limited. By order of The High Court of Justice dated the 22nd day of October 1982, Mr Christopher Morris FCA of Touche Ross & Co., Hill House PO Box 137, 1 Little New Street, London, EC4A 3TR has been appointed Liquidator of the above-named Company with a Committee of Inspection. Dated this 16th day of May 1983.

COMPANY MEETING NOTICES

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF THE NEAR EAST PLC

Notice is hereby given that the Special Resolution which was proposed at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on 2nd June, 1983 to increase the authorised share capital of the above-named Company from £3,000,000 to £5,000,000 and to authorise the Directors to allot the Shares to be issued ...

TRANSFER BOOKS

QUEBEC CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY 4% FIRST MORTGAGE DEBENTURE STOCK

In preparation for the payment of the half-yearly interest due August 1 1983, on the above Stock, the Transfer Books will be closed at 3.30 pm on July 8 and will be re-opened on July 22 1983.

W E Reeve, Assistant Secretary. 50 Finsbury Square, London, EC2A 1DD. June 2, 1983

MISCELLANEOUS FINANCIAL

... the Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 1982 of Komatsu Ltd., Tokyo, and Consolidated Subsidiaries, are now available to EDR Holders upon application to the following conversion agents: Citibank (Luxembourg) S.A., Luxembourg. Kredietbank S.A. Luxembourgeoise, Luxembourg.

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Today's television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Dear

BBC 1

6.00 Ceefax AM. News headlines, weather, sport and traffic details. Also available to viewers with television sets that do not have the teletext facility.

6.30 Breakfast Time with Frank Bough and Selina Scott. News at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30 with headlines on the quarter hours; regional news, weather and traffic at 6.45, 7.15, 7.45 and 8.15; keep fit between 6.45 and 7.00; horoscopes between 8.30 and 8.45.

9.05 Election Call. In the studio with Sir Robin Day is Mrs Thatcher. Anyone who would like to ask her a question should ring 01-580 4411. The lines are open from 8.00 am (with Radio 4) Closedown at 10.00.

11.00 For Schools, Colleges: Animals in Danger (ends at 11.15). 11.40 Mind Stretchers (ends 11.45). 12.03 Safety in the Home. 12.15 Closedown.

12.30 News After Noon with Richard Whitmore and Sandi Marshall. The weather details come from Michael Fish. 1.02 Regional news (London and SE only: Financial report followed by news headlines with subtitles). 1.05 Day Out. Derek Jones spends a day in the Severn Valley. 1.35 Interval.

1.45 Heads and Tails. (r). 2.00 You and Me. For four- and five-year-olds, presented by Yasmin Pettigrew (r). 2.15 For Schools, Colleges: Animals in Danger. 2.30 Mr Smith's Airship. The saga of a homemade airship, told by Anthony Smith (r). 3.15 Your Songs of Praise Choice, presented by Thora Hird (shown on Sunday). 3.53 Regional news (not London or Scotland).

3.55 Play School. Shown earlier on BBC 2. 4.20 Cartoons: Three shorts featuring Scooby and Scrappy Doo (r). 4.40 Take Two. Young viewers' requests for clips from their favourite television programmes. 5.05 John Craven's Newsround. 5.10 Think of a Number. (r).

5.40 News with Moira Stuart 6.00 South East at Six.

6.22 Nationwide.

6.45 Triangle. Episode 17 of the North Sea ferry saga and Sarah Hallam finds out that Ted Anderson has wangled a stay in a hotel, but decides to do nothing about it.

7.10 Looking Good, Feeling Fit. The bodies beautiful, Sarah Kennedy and Christopher Lillicrap, examine a way to minimise the risk of cancer; try Jane Fonda's workout; and go weight training with Wilkie.

7.40 Tales of the Gold Monkey. Jake comes to the rescue of an old prospector buddy.

8.30 Sorry! Timothy becomes jealous when a cousin displaces him in his mother's affections. (r).

9.00 Election Broadcast by the Conservative Party.

9.10 News and Campaign Report from Michael Buerk and Fred Emery.

9.50 The Visit. The third of Desmond Wilcox's series about momentous, personal occasions. The boy David follows an eight-year old Peruvian Indian boy whose face is being rebuilt by Scottish plastic surgeon, Ian Jackson, as he returns to the Mayo Clinic in the United States.

10.50 Dean Martin, This Is Your Lunch. Highlights from today's 65th birthday celebrations at a Variety Club lunch at London's Hilton Hotel.

11.28 News headlines.

11.30 Phil Silvers* (r).

11.55 Weather.

TV-am

6.25 Good Morning Britain presented by Nick Owen and Anne Diamond News at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and with headlines at 8.30; Robert Kee's election special with Roy Jenkins at 7.23 Bucks Fizz video at 7.50; behind Vince Hill's front door at 8.05; the day's television previewed at 8.33; you and your body at 9.05; and exercises at 9.15. Closedown at 9.25.

ITV/LONDON

9.30 For Schools: Elementary arithmetic 9.45 All about wool. For the hearing impaired. 10.04 Recycling rubbish. 10.21 Child development. 10.43 Part two of the documentary Wheezles and Sneezles. 11.05 Rock climbing. 11.22 Surfaces. 11.39 French conversation.

12.00 Cockleshell Bay. Another seaside adventure for Robin and Rosie Cockle (r) 12.10 Once Upon a Time. Mark Wynter with the story of Jack and his Friends (r) 12.30 The Sullivans. Drama serial about an Australian family during The Second World War.

1.00 News 1.20 Thames news 1.30 Crown Court: Too Bad for Tobias. Two men are accused of trying to bribe members of a jury (r) 2.00 A Plus. Elaine Grand talks to novelist Norman Mailer in the first programme in the series's America Week.

2.30 Lady Killers: Lucky, Lucky Thirteen. A drama documentary about the last woman to be hanged in Britain, Ruth Ellis. Starring Georgina Hale. The programme is introduced by Robert Morley (r) 3.30 Does the Team Think? Tim Brooke-Taylor is in the chair for this comedy based on the successful radio programme.

4.00 Cockleshell Bay. A repeat of the programme shown at noon 4.15 Cartoon: Sylvester and Tweety in Rebel Without Claws 4.20 Razzmatazz. 4.45 CB TV – Channel 14. News, views and ideas for young people. 5.15 Emmerdale Farm

5.45 News 6.00 Thames news.

6.20 Crossroads. Benny becomes a puzzle to both Kath Brownlow and Glenda Banks.

6.45 Reporting London, presented by Michael Barratt. The voters of the marginal Hammersmith-Fulham constituency are canvassed again on their voting intentions: and the plight of would-be authors in London – do they have a chance of their masterpiece being published?

7.15 Film: Cover Girls (1977) starring Cornelia Sharpe and Jayne Kennedy. A made-for-television movie about two top model girls who are actually undercover agents on the trail of a master criminal. Directed by Jerry London.

8.30 The Gaffer. Comedy series starring Bill Maynard as the boss of a small engineering firm.

9.00 Election Broadcast by the Conservative Party.

9.10 The Flame Trees of Thika. The final episode and the First World War encroaches on the farm-life of the Grants in East Africa (r).

10.10 News.

10.45 First Tuesday. Jonathan Dimbleby and Jane Walmsley with The Final Choice. Sir Geoffrey Howe, Denis Healey and David Owen are confronted with the results of the largest opinion poll of the campaign.

12.00 Jobs Limited. Douglas Moffitt examines the effect of new technology on job creation.

12.25 Close with the Rev. Peter Lewis.

David Lopez: The Visit (BBC1 9.50pm)

CHOICE

● Desmond Wilcox has discovered a remarkable story for the third in his sometimes moving series, THE VISIT (BBC1 9.50pm). The heroes of this tribute to one man's surgical skill and a young boy's incredible bravery are distinguished plastic surgeon Ian Jackson from Glasgow and eight-year-old David Lopez, an Amazonian Indian from Peru. The story really begins seven years ago when the then 10-month-old David was abandoned by his parents at a jungle mission. Noma, a virulent disease, exacerbated by malnutrition, had left the young mite no nose, cheekbone, jawbone, palate or upper lip. Mr Jackson, who donates his skills on regular trips to Peru, was persuaded to see the boy who, by now, had been removed to a paupers' hospital in Lima. This meeting proved momentous for both Mr Jackson and David. Now, some fifty operations later, and the prospect of a similar number to come, Mr Wilcox follows David as he travels from his winter home in Spain to yet another operation to rebuild his face in the Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minnesota. A heartwarming story, one that reaches a climax tomorrow when the cameras follow Mrs Jackson as she sets out from the comfortable Glasgow suburbs to the primitive Peruvian jungle in an attempt to trace David's parents.

● The emotive subject of nuclear waste dumping is the topic of File on 4's THE DUMP (Radio 4 8.05pm) Eric Robson examines the motives behind Britain's seemingly provocative decision to disregard the two-year moratorium on dumping waste in the ocean that was voted for by the international convention of which Britain is a member. Far from halting the pollution of the seas Britain has increased its rate of dumping by nearly 50 per cent. What political pressures caused this flagrant disregard for the decisions of fellow-members of the convention?

● Frank Finlay and Richard Pasco star in this welcome repeat of an embarrassing, for the CIA, spy story, LITTLE BOXES (Radio 3 7.00pm). Derek Robinson presents this true story of Virgilio Scattolini, who sold the wartime secrets of the influential Vatican government to both Roosevelt and Hitler.

BBC 2

6.05 Open University: Modern Art: Mondrian 6.30 Oceanography: The Tay Estuary. 6.55 Biology: Insect Hormones. 7.20 Energy and Rockets. 7.45 Risk: Screening Nuclear Hazard. Ends at 8.10.

9.35 For Schools, Colleges: Germans at work. 9.53 Episode six of the adventure serial, Capricorn Game. 10.08 Interval.

10.15 Play School. For the under fives, presented by Sarah Long and Andrew Secombe. The story is the traditional The Nurse and her Family 10.40 Closedown.

5.10 The Standards Debate. The final part of the debate begun last Tuesday about the standard of Britain's education system. Professor A.H.Halsey and Kenneth Minogue call and examine witnesses to present evidence over conflicting views of the State system.

5.40 The Old Grey Whistle Test: The latest news from the rock scene plus studio guests, Ronnie Hollicky and Nick Lowe (shown last Friday)

6.20 Diversions. Two Stroke Cowboys.

6.25 International Rugby Special. Nigel Starmer-Smith introduces highlights of Saturday's game between New Zealand and the British Lions.

7.15 Election Broadcast by the Conservative Party.

7.25 News summary with subtitles.

7.30 Film: Shane (1953) starring Alan Ladd, Jean Arthur and Van Heflin. Ladd in possibly his most celebrated role as the mysterious cowboy who is caught in the middle of a cattleman and homesteaders conflict in the 1890s. The help he gives a young family of homesteaders is seen through the eyes of their young son, Joey, played by Brandon de Wilde. The director is George Stevens.

9.25 No Soap, Radio. The final programme in an offbeat comedy series imported from the United States, set in the slightly seedy Hotel Pelican. Starring Steve Guttenberg as the harrassed hotel proprietor, Roger.

9.50 In at the Deep End. The last in the series of excellent reports sees the intrepid Chris Serle behind the steering wheel as he learns the tricks of rally racing. Jackie Stewart and Stirling Moss teach him how to drive fast while rally experts, Rauno Aaltonen and John Taylor show him how to stay on the road. The programme's climax comes when Chris co-drives for Britain's top rallyer, Roger Clark, in the tough RAC Rally.

10.40 Newsnight including Campaign 83.

11.40 Open University: Money Grows on Trees 12.05 Fluctuating Exchange Rates 12.30 Who Represents Whom? Ends at approximately 1.00.

CHANNEL 4

4.45 Years Ahead. A magazine programme designed for the older viewer and presented by Robert Dougall. During the last two programmes viewers were asked to send in questions they would like to ask representatives of the three major political parties. This week, Llew Gardner has collated the questions and in the studio to put their party's viewpoint on the topics raised are Norman Fowler, Secretary for State for Social Services, Brynmor John, Labour spokesman for social services and George Cunningham, an SDP spokesman.

5.30 Countdown. Two more competitors vie for a place in the next round of this quickfire words and numbers game. The questionmaster is Richard Whiteley assisted by Gyles Brandreth as the referee.

6.00 Back to the Roots. Part two: A Natural Partnership. Richard Mabey explains how people discovered a relationship with plants whereby the plants were tended and improved in their natural habitats and because of that gave a continuous yield of useful produce. From the North Norfolk coast Mr Mabey shows an example of how this technique was ignored for one crop which means today there is only one plant of the species remaining.

6.30 The Dick Van Dyke Show* Vintage American domestic comedy.

7.00 Channel Four News.

8.00 Brookside. Barry and Petra join Alan and Samantha on a holiday to the Isle of Man. Will anybody else find out about Barry and Petra's little jaunt?

8.30 For What it's Worth. The first in a new series of consumer affairs programmes. Penny Junor and David Stafford discover how easy it is to obtain a firearm; investigate the fish content of fish-finger; and examine the problems facing a Newcastle housing estate.

9.00 Ike. Part two of the three-part drama about Dwight D Eisenhower. Tonight, he learns that he is to become the supreme commander in Europe of all the Allied forces. His private life becomes the subject of rumour and he tells Kay, his driver/secretary that their affair must continue in a lower key. He suggests that she should be transferred but she refuses the offer.

10.45 Election Broadcast by the Conservative Party.

10.55 Black on Black/Eastern Eye Election Special, presented by Beverly Anderson and Shyama Perera. The programme contains the results of a specially commissioned poll of the black and Asian electorate; and Cecil Parkinson, Roy Hattersley and Dick Taverne answer questions from an invited audience.

12.05 Closedown.

Radio 4

6.00 News Briefing.
6.10 Farming Today.
6.25 Shipping Forecast.
6.30 Today, including 6.45 Prayer for the Day. 6.55, 7.55 Weather. 7.00, 8.00 Today's News. 7.20 Your Letters. 7.25, 8.25 Sport. 7.30, 8.30 News Headlines. 7.45 Thought for the Day.
8.47 Party Election Broadcast by the Conservative Party.
8.57 Weather; Travel.
9.00 News.
9.05 Election Call: 01-580 4411 (lines open 8.00am). A simultaneous broadcast with BBC1.
10.00 News.
10.02 From Our Own Correspondent.
10.30 Morning Story: 'Song Without Words' by Marjorie Fisher.
10.45 Daily Service.†
11.00 News; Travel.
11.03 Thirty-minute Theatre: 'The Token Two' by A S Robertson.
11.33 Wildlife.
12.00 News.
12.02 You and Yours.
12.27 Brain of Britain 1983.†
12.55 Weather; Travel; Programme News.
1.00 The World at One: News.
1.40 The Archers.
1.55 Shipping Forecast.
2.00 News.
2.02 Woman's Hour.
3.00 News.
3.02 The King Must Die (new series) by Mary Renault adapted for radio by Michael Bakewell (1).†
4.00 News.
4.02 Just After Four.
4.10 The Ladies of Llandinam. Gwendoline and Margaret Davies who held music festivals at their home in Gregynog, Mid-Wales.
4.40 Story Time: 'The Breaker' by Kit Denton (10).
5.00 PM: News Magazine. 5.50 Shipping Forecast. 5.55 Weather; Programme News.
6.00 The Six O'clock News; Financial Report.
6.30 The Road to Laughter. Second of a four part series which is a tribute to Bob Hope who was 80 on May 29th.
7.00 News.
7.05 The Archers.
7.20 Groundswell. Environmental issues.
7.50 Feedback. Response to listeners' comments.
8.05 File on 4. 'The Dump' – examining the issue of dumping radioactive material at sea.
8.35 Voices in Harmony. Choral music.†
9.05 In Touch. Magazine for the visually handicapped.
9.30 Kaleidoscope. Arts magazine. 9.59 Weather.
10.00 The World Tonight: News.
10.30 The Price of Fear. 'To My Dear, Dear Saladin' by Williamingram.†
11.00 A Book at Bedtime. 'The Turnaround' by Vladimir Volkoff.†
11.15 The Financial World Tonight.
11.30 Election Platform. Extracts from the day's major speeches.
12.00 News; Weather.
12.15 Shipping Forecast; Inshore Forecast.

ENGLAND: VHF with above except: 6.25-6.30am Weather; Travel. 10.00-10.45 For Schools: 10.00 Teachers' Guide to the Annual Programme. 10.15 Playtime. 10.30 The Song Tree. 11.00-12.0 For Schools: 11.00 Time and Tune. 11.20 Introducing Science. 11.40 Adventure. 1.55-2.00pm Listening Corner. 2.00-3.00 For Schools: 2.00 History: Long Ago. 2.20 General Studies. 2.40 Stories and Rhymes. 5.50-5.55 PM (continued). 11.00 Study on 4: Joining In. 11.30-12.10am Open University: 11.30 Puritans and Church Music. 11.50 Open Forum: Students' Magazine.

Radio 3

6.55 Weather.
7.00 News.
7.05 Morning Concert: Mendelssohn, Schubert, Mozart; records.†
8.00 News.
8.05 Morning Concert (continued): Rimsky-Korsakov, Rachmaninov, Tchaikovsky, Borodin; records.†
9.00 News.
9.05 This Week's Composers: Reger and Pfitzner; records.†
10.00 Mozart, Divertiment in D (K.251).†
10.30 Island Hearts. BBC Singers: Peter Sculthorpe, William Hawkey, John Ritchie, Douglas Mews, William Lovelock.†
11.10 Brahms Piano Music. Recital by David Wilde.†
12.05 BBC Philharmonic Orchestra, Part 1: Haydn, Prokofiev.†
1.00 News.
1.05 BBC PO, Part 2: Dvorak.†
2.00 Music Weekly.†
2.50 University of Wales Recital. Concert: Jonathan Harvey, Berio, Schoenberg arr. Webern, Crumb, Ravel.†
4.15 Strings and Recorder. Vivaldi, Sammartini; records.†
4.55 News.
5.00 Mainly for Pleasure.†
6.30 Handel. Harpsichord recital, with works by Domenico Scarlatti.†
7.00 Little Boxes. The story of world war 2 spy Virgilio Scattolini.
7.45 La Forza del Destino. Opera in 4 acts by Verdi (Acts 1 & 2).†
9.05 Morality and Species Snobbery. Talk by philosopher Mary Midgley.
9.25 La Forza del Destino, Act 3.†
10.25 Encounters. A sequence of poems.
10.40 La Forza del Destino, Act 4.†
11.15 News.
VHF – Open University: 6.35-6.55am Music in the Jewish Religion.

Radio 2

5.0 Ken Bruce.† 7.30 Terry Wogan.† 10.0 Jimmy Young.† 12.0 Music While You Work.† 12.30 Gloria Hunniford†including 2.2 Sports Desk. 2.30 Party Election Broadcast by the Labour Party. 2.35 Ed Stewart†including 3.2 Sports Desk. 4.0 David Hamilton†including 4.2, 5.30 Sports Desk. 6.00 John Dunn†including 6.45 Sport and Classified Results (mf only). 7.28 Cricket Desk. 7.30 The American Showment 8.30 Folk on 2† 9.30 Stop the World † 9.57 Sports Desk. 10.00 Were were Yoy in 62? 10.30 Brian Matthew. 1.00 Big band Special The Radio Big Band† 1.30 String Sound† 2.00-5.00 Charles Nove presents You and the Night and the Music†

Radio 1

6.00 Adrian John. 7.00 Mike Read. 9.00 Simon Bates. 11.30 Mike Smith, including 12.30 Newsbeat. 2.00 Steve Wright. 4.30 Janice Long, including: 5.30 Newsbeat. 7.00 Frontline. 8.00 David Jensen. 10.00 John Peel. 12.00 midnight Close. VHF Radio 1 and 2: 5.00am with Radio 2. 10.00pm with Radio 1. 12.00-5.00am with Radio 2.

World Service

6.00am Newsdesk. 6.30 Jazz for the Asking 7.00 World News. 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary. 7.30 Orlando Gibbons 7.45 Network UK. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 Love and Mr Lewisham 8.30 The Alternative Proms 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 The World Today. 9.30 Financial News. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 Discovery. 10.15 Against the Trend. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News about Britain. 11.15 Letter from London. 11.25 Scotland This week. 11.30 Sports International. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 The Quartet 12.45 Sports Round-up. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary. 1.30 Network UK. 1.45 A Jolly Good Show. 2.30 The Island of Sheep. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Outlook. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 Europe's Untidy Peace. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary. 8.30 Against the Trend. 8.45 Music in the Family. 9.15 Letter from London. 9.25 Paperback Choice. 9.30 The Island of Sheep. 10.00 World News. 10.09 The World Today. 10.25 Scotland this week. 10.30 Financial News. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Round-up. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 Classic Albums. 11.30 Meridian. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 A Jolly Good Show. 1.15 Outlook: News Summary. 1.45 Report on Religion. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 The Golden Age of Operetta. 2.30 The Island of Sheep. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News About Britain. 3.15 The World Today. 3.30 Discovery. 4.45 Financial News. 4.55 Reflections. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary. 5.45 The World Today.

[All times in GMT]

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1 MF 1053kHz/285m or 1089kHz/275m. Radio 2 MF 693kHz/433m or 909kHz/330m. Radio 1/2 VHF 88-91MHz. Radio 3 VHF 90-92.5MHz, MF 1215kHz/247m. Radio 4 LF 200kHz/1500m and VHF 92-95MHz. Greater London Area MF 720kHz/417m. LBC MF 1152kHz/261m, VHF 97.3MHz. Capital MF 1548kHz/194m, VHF 95.8MHz. BBC Radio London MF 1458kHz/206m and VHF 94.9MHz. World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

BBC1

WALES 1.02-1.05 News of Wales Headlined. 3.53-3.55 News of Wales Headlines. 6.00-6.22 Wales Today. 11.55 News and Weather. SCOTLAND 1.00-1.05 The Scottish News. 6.00-6.22 Reporting Scotland. 11.30-11.40 On The Campaign Trail. 11.40-12.05 Phil Silvers as Sergeant Bilko*. 12.05 News and Weather. NORTHERN IRELAND 1.02-1.05 Northern Ireland News. 3.53-3.55 Northern Ireland News. 6.00-6.22 Scene Around Six. ENGLAND 6.00-6.22 Regional news magazines. 12.00 midnight Close.

S4C

Starts 2.20pm Fflalabalam. 2.35 Interval. 3.30 Report to the Nation. 4.50 Clwb S4C. 4.55 Pili-Pala. 5.00 Bilidowcar. 5.30 Six Million Dollar Man. 6.25 Countdown. 6.55 Gair yn ei Bryd. 7.00 Newyddion Saith. 7.30 Coleg. 8.00 Y Byd ar Bedwar: Etholiad '83. 8.55 Tell the Truth. 9.25 Wood and Walters. 9.55 Election Broadcast. 10.05 Etholiad '83. 10.15 Ike (Robert Duvall). 11.50 Malu – A Woman Now. 12.50am Gair yn ei Bryd. 12.55 Closedown.

HTV WEST

As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 Gardening Time. 1.20-1.30 News. 3.30-4.00 History of the Grand Prix. 5.15-5.45 Does The Team Think? 6.00 News. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30-8.30 Knight Rider. 9.10-10.10 No Excuses. 12.00 Live at the Millionaire. 12.30 am Closedown.

HTV WALES

As HTV West except: 5.15 pm-5.45 Does The Team Think? 6.00-6.35 Wales at Six. 7.30-8.30 Wales this Week, Election Forum.

TSW

As London except: 12.30 pm-1.00 Survival. 1.20-1.30 News. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Today South West. 6.25 Televiews. 6.30 Mork And Mindy. 7.00 Robin's Nest. 7.30-8.30 Knight Rider. 9.10-10.10 No Excuses. 12.00 James Galway. 12.30 am Postscript. 12.36 Closedown.

GRAMPIAN

As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 Gardening Time. 1.20-1.30 News. 6.00 North Tonight. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Entertainers. 7.30-8.30 Election Special. 9.10-10.10 No Excuses. 12.00 News. 12.05am Closedown.

BORDER

As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Happy Days. 6.00 Lookaround. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30-8.30 Knight Rider 9.10-10.10 No Excuses. 12.00 News. 12.03am Closedown.

ANGLIA

As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 Gardening Time. 1.20-1.30 News. 6.00 About Anglia. 6.30 Crossroads. 7.00 Make Me Laugh. 7.30-8.30 Knight Rider. 9.10-10.10 No Excuses. 12.00 That's Holywood. 12.30am Tuesday Topic, Closedown.

SCOTTISH

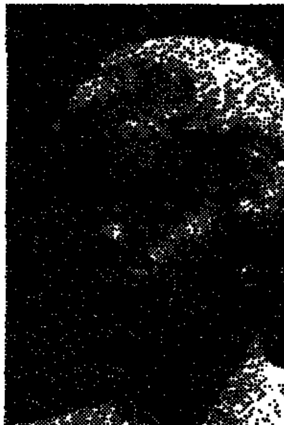
As London except: 12.30 pm-1.00 Gardening Time. 1.20-1.30 News. 5.15 Crossroads. 5.40-5.45 Job Spot. 6.00 Scotland Today. 6.30 What's Your Problem? 7.00 Now You See It. 7.30-8.30 Knight Rider. 9.10-10.10 No Excuses. 12.00 Late Call. 12.05 am Superstar Profile: James Caan. 12.35 Closedown.

TYNE TEES

As London except: Starts 9.25am-9.30 News. 1.20pm-1.30 News and Lookaround. 3.30-4.10 Benson. 5.15-5.45 Survival. 6.00 News. 6.02 Crossroads. 6.25 Northern Life. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30-8.30 Knight Rider. 9.10-10-10 No Excuses. 12.00 Bond Premiere: Octopussy. 12.45am Epilogue. 12.50 Closedown.

GRANADA

As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 Granada Reports. 2.00-2.30 Exchange Flags. 3.30-4.00 Shine On Harvey Moon. 5.15-5.45 Firehouse. 6.00 This Is Your Right. 6.05 Crossroads. 6.30 Granada Reports. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30-8.30 Knight Rider. 9.10-10.10 No Excuses. 12.00 Manhattan Transfer in Concert. 1.00am Closedown.


Georgina Hale: ITV 2.30pm

CENTRAL

As London except: 12..30-1.00 Gardening Time. 1.20-1.30 News. 3.30-4.00 Afternoon Serial: Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Does the Team Think? 6.00 Crossroads. 6.25 News. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30-8.30 Knight Rider. 9.10-10.10 No Excuses. 12.00 Closedown.

ULSTER

As London except: Starts: 9.25-9.30 Day Ahead. 1.20-1.30 Lunchtime. 5.15-5.45 Private Benjamin. 6.00 Good Evening, Ulster. 6.25 Ulster Decides. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30-8.30 Knight Rider. 9.10-10.10 No Excuses. 12.00 News, Closedown.

TVS

As London except: 1.20-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Gambit. 6.00 Coast to Coast. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30-8.30 Streets of San Francisco. 9.10-10.10 No Excuses. 12.00 Company, Closedown.

CHANNEL

As London except: 12.30-1.00 Survival. 1.20 News. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Channel Report. 6.30 Mork and Mindy. 7.00 Robin's Nest. 7.30-8.30 Knight Rider. 9.00 Echo. 9.10-10.10 No Excuses. 12.00 James Galway. 12.30 Closedown.

YORKSHIRE

As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 Does The Team Think? 1.20-1.30 News. 3.30-4.00 Calendar Tuesday. 5.15-5.45 Mork and Mindy. 6.00 Calendar. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30-8.30 Knight Rider. 9.10-10.10 No Excuses. 12.00 Closedown.

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN. † Stereo. ★Black and white. (r) Repeat.

Michael Foot: Rage against the Tory toll of misery

In the second of a series of interviews with the four party leaders, Julian Haviland, Political Editor, talks with Michael Foot about jobs defence and 'lies' against Labour

Why do you think the Labour Party appears to be so far behind?

There's been a colossal effort made by the Government, by Mrs Thatcher, by practically all the newspapers, to say that what has happened in the past four years is a great success story, and that very well conducted advertising campaign has had almost as much success as the Saatchi and Saatchi campaign in 1979. But that campaign was a lie, and so is the success story presented to the public today a lie.

But the public are not fools. Do you not give them too little credit in suggesting they are taken in by lies?

No, of course I don't think that the public are fools, and I think lots of people are pondering very carefully about this election. I have travelled around this country certainly more than the Prime Minister, and seen many more people, and seen what is happening to them. Most people associated with the Labour Party are absolutely horrified by what is happening to our country when they see the scale of unemployment, the hopelessness that is spread.

That is translated into the passion and anger that is in the Labour Party's campaign, and that is far more to the credit of our country than the complacency, the toleration of mass misery which is presented and organized by this propaganda campaign.

Would you accept, that, on most major issues other than unemployment, the evidence is that Conservative policies are preferred to Labour's – on inflation, law and order, defence?

Well, let's stick to unemployment for the moment. There is not the slightest evidence that the Government is going to change policies which will keep unemployment on this scale when even their own figures foreshadow an increase of 300,000 on the already horrific record total. If you translate that into human misery, into fear and fright in our society, into what is going to happen in the Toxteths and the Brixtons in the coming five years, it is an appalling prospect.

The campaign conducted by the Conservative Party to say everything is excellent – the only campaign I can recollect of equal falsity was the one the Conservatives began to run just before the 1939 war, saying: "You are living in peace because you are living under a Conservative government." We're still under a Conservative government. It is an utterly disreputable campaign.

What she is saying is that unemployment is something on the side: we don't like it, but you can wall it up in the ghettoes, up in the North-East, in Scotland and Wales. Of course, it's coming through in places and has crept down the country a bit, but you can put it back there. Whereas we say, if we don't cure unemployment, we won't cure any of the other social diseases.

Has Labour made mistakes during the campaign?

Well, we always have distractions. Most of us thought we should concentrate on unemployment and how we would tackle it.

Was Denis Healey unwise to make an issue of the Falklands campaign?

Well, I am not going to discuss the distractions. There have been various distractions, and I think all of us agree that's a pity.

There is evidence that your defence policies alarm some voters. Have you found this?

'The country's wealth is draining away'

Well, I certainly think there has been disturbance in the public mind about defence policy, and there again it has been partly because of the way our opponents decided to deal with the matter. Again, they have had quite a lot of assistance from several quarters. They have tried to say we were here to scrap our county's defences and alliances, and to leave people defenceless.

But is it not simpler than that? That many people feel threatened by the Soviet Union and mistrust your unilateralism?

They mistrust the unilateralism because it is presented to them in the terms I have been saying, as if it is scrapping the country's defences and alliances.

It is your readiness to abandon nuclear weapons without any guarantee of Soviet concessions, is it not?

It is partly that, because the two things are rolled up together, and there has been a tremendous effort to appeal to people's fears. The truth is that a lot of what we are proposing is supported, not only by many people in this country, but by large numbers in other parts of the world, including the United States.

The deployment of cruise missiles in this country would be the establishment here of an American weapon controlled by the President of the United States. The Prime Minister has no power to claim that she would have control, but even if she were able to gain control, we would be opposed to deployment, because the chance of arms control would be almost blocked. One of the choices of the British people have at this election is whether they want a government that is genuinely interested in getting world-wide disarmament, or one that is prepared to take actions which will frustrate our agreements.

Is there not a simpler point, that people know that as soon as you become Prime Minister, there would be no British deterrent? That you would never use it, or threaten its use, so that deterrence would be dead? Does that give voters pause?

I think the more they look at the argument, the more they will look at what Mrs Thatcher is saying about using it in the last resort. Well, let us hear what the last resort is. Of course, she has tried to avoid such questions, because the deterrent theory has grave weaknesses, because of the new kinds of weapons being invented and the way the race will be intensified.

How much thought have you given to the Cabinet you may be forming this weekend?

Well, we have got a very good Cabinet already in place. Of course, there would be additions to the ones already elected to the Shadow Cabinet.

Are the top positions already promised?

No, there are no top positions promised in any sense.

So Mr Healey would not necessarily be Foreign Secretary, nor Mr Shore Chancellor?

No, but I don't think there is any doubt that the right way to deal with it would be for Peter Shore to go to the Treasury and Denis Healey to the Foreign Office. That is their assumption, but there have been no agreements.

'Our approach points the way to one nation'

How quickly on taking office on Friday could you impose exchange controls, which would presumably have to be your first action?

It would have to be very quick indeed.

Should this be done by the outgoing administration as soon as it became clear that you were going to form the next one?

Well, I hope it could be done immediately, because the country's wealth is draining away; the investment is draining away.

If you win, your Conservative opponents say we will see an almost Eastern European type of democracy, a "quasi-proletarian state". Do you think the electors fear that?

They have no cause to fear any such thing. My record on civil liberties is a good deal better than that of the whole Conservative Cabinet rolled into one. I suppose you could call it El Salvadorean democracy that she was seeking to introduce.

The last person in British politics who made a charge that Labour was going to introduce any form of secret police was Winston Churchill in 1945.

Would a Labour government be, as your Alliance opponents allege, a class-interest government waging class warfare?

What we in the Labour Party have tried to do is abolish the class war and make it one community, instead of a community in which ceaseless war continues. So it is the other way around. Our approach is the one which points the way to one nation.

In spite of what was said last week, do you intend, if you become Prime Minister on Friday, to serve for a full parliament?

Of course. We have got a five-year programme ahead of us, and I want to see it fulfilled.

Tomorrow: Margaret Thatcher



Photograph: John Manning

Frank Johnson's campaign trail

Keeping voters sweet with the gut issues

One of the happiest moments of Mrs Thatcher's election campaign of 1979 was her visit to the Cadbury's factory in a Birmingham marginal.

There, balancing on the brink of successive vats of whirling chocolate, with the crush of photographers threatening to propel her downward at any moment, she narrowly missed being incorporated in a range of delicious walnut whips. The history of Britain over the last four years could have been so different.

Many of us interpreted that visit as the turning point of the 1979 campaing – there being more pigs among the electorate than joggers.

Yesterday, just over four years later, she kept faith with the pivotal "fat vote" by visiting a marzipan factory in a south London marginal.

"11.00 Arrive John F. Renshaw Ltd, Lock Lane, Mitchan. Manufacturers of marzipan", said the sheet of paper issued to those of us travelling with the Prime Minister. Please note: very limited press facilities because of hygiene regulations".

This was rather offensive, since some of us reporters are a good deal less filthy than some politicians.

Three coaches, one of them containing the Prime Minister, descended on the factory. Then, as in Act Two of *The Nutcracker*, we children were led by her through the Kingdom of Sweets.

The elegant Mr Denis Thatcher was characteristically reliable in the role of the Prince. The photographers were of course the rats. Opinions will differ as to whether the Prime Minister was dancing the role of the Sugar Plum Fairy or the Wicked Fairy.

Ballotomanes will note that, if it was the Wicked Fairy rather than the Sugar Plum Fairy then the ballet must have been *The Sleeping Beauty* because *The Nutcracker* does not have a Wicked Fairy, so it would be best if this balletic metaphor were abandoned. Anyway, there were a lot of sweets.

The machinery clattered. The marzipan churned and gurgled. Women continued to stuff chunks of it into brown boxes. Mr Thatcher started to make full use of her gift of being piercingly interested in whatever is being explained to her on an election tour.

Unlike the sadly limited Mr Foot, she has many roles which, depending on the role of the person whom she is addressing, she can assume at will – politician, wife, mother, shopper, marzipan-maker.

On this occasion she was all five. "Making marzipan with almonds is a brute of a job", she told a group of the women, referring to her own experience of the process.

Meanwhile Mr Denis Thatcher, whose mastery of factory-visit conversation is now the equal of the Duke of Edinburgh's, could be heard in the background working away at the firm's executives: "Do you buy your almonds from the almond people overseas? ... I see, yes ... you make the cherries, d'you?" Back to the Prime Minister, sill working the women. "I don't like too much of it because it is VAIRY, VAIRY rich. ..."

Clatter-clatter, continued the machines. Gurgle-gurgle, continued the marzipan. The Prime Minister sat down at a conveyor belt with some more women and joined in the sorting of dark almonds from light. Whereupon, the photographers started climbing up the adjacent walls, and indeed each other.

"By law, you can only make marzipan with almonds," an executive was at the same time explaining to Mrs Thatcher, which is in itself an astonishing piece of information.

Excitement mounted. "You skin them and grind them yourself," the Prime Minister could be heard bafflingly telling some of the executives at one stage. This turned out to be a further reference to her way with nuts, when marzipan-making, rather than to her way with Cabinet colleagues.

A joyous occasion, then. Sadly it was time to go.

Reluctantly, we took off the long white coats, and the white hats, which all of us – including the Prime Minister – had had to wear for hygiene reasons.

Mr Thatcher had looked in his like a reassuring surgeon in a private hospital catering for senior businessmen.

"Nothing wrong with a medium sherry now and then, old boy," one could imagine him advising after an op. "But I'd go easy on stuff like marzipan if I were you."

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Royal engagements

Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother, as Patron of the Sir Robert Menzies Memorial Trust, opens the Australian Studies Centre and renovated premises of the Institute of Commonwealth Studies at 27/28 Russell Square, London, 3.

The Prince of Wales, Colonel-in-Chief the 22nd (Cheshire) Regiment and the Royal Regiment of Wales (24th/41st Foot), takes the Salute at the Beating of Retreat by the massed bands of the Regiments of the Prince of Wales's Division, on Horse Guards Parade, 6.30.

Princess Anne attends the Variety Club of Great Britain luncheon at the Hilton Hotel, London, 12.45.

The Duke of Gloucester, Patron of the Nuffield Farming Scholarships Trust, attends the briefing for 1983 UK Scholars at the Centre for European Studies, Wye, Kent, 2.30.

New exhibitions

Bado – a painter of flowers, Blake Gallery, Georges Lane, Crewkerne, Somerset; Tues to Sat 10 to 4 (until June 18).

Paintings by John Bellany 1972-82, Third Eye Centre, 350 Sauchiehall Street, Glasgow; Tues to Sat 10 to 5.30, Sun 2 to 5.30 (until July 2).

Exhibitions in progress

British paintings and watercolours on Man's activities on rivers, lakes and seas, Mathon Gallery, Mathon Court, Mathon, near Malvern; Mon to Sun 9.30 to 12.30 (until June 24).

Inner Worlds, selected by Paul Overy, Derby Museum and Art Gallery, The Strand; Tues to Sat 10 to 5 (until June 25).

Five sculptures by Anthony Caro, Ramsgate Library Gallery, Guildford Lawn, Ramsgate; Mon to Wed 9.30 to 6, Thurs and Sat 9.30 to 5, Fri 9.30 to 8 (until June 25).

Places and People: watercolours, oils, fabric, pictures and prints; Sladesbrook House, 222 Englishcombe Lane, Bath; Mon to Sat 10 to 6, Sun 2 to 6 (until June 12).

Max Wall: Pictures by Maggi Hambling; and Portraits by David Ward, John Hansard Gallery, the University, Southampton; Mon to Sat 10 to 6 (until June 11).

Music

Organ recital by Dr Oliver Pike, Bristol Cathedral, 12.45.

Organ recital by John Carnelley, Bangor Cathedral, 1.15.

Organ recital by Anthony Frogatt, St Mary's Church, Fratton Road, Portsmouth, 12.45.

Promenade concert, Ulster Hall, Bedford St, Belfast, 7.30.

Concert by City of Birmingham Symphony Orchestra, Town Hall, Birmingham 7.30.

Concert by students of the Bishop Luffa School, Chichester Cathedral, 1.10.

Organ recital by Gillian Ward Russell, Bury St Edmonds Cathedral, 8.

Walks

Spice Island, walk the fortifications, meet Round Tower, Broad Street, Old Portsmouth, 2.30pm.

Portsea and dockyard, meet Victory Gate, HM Naval Base, Portsea, 2.30pm.

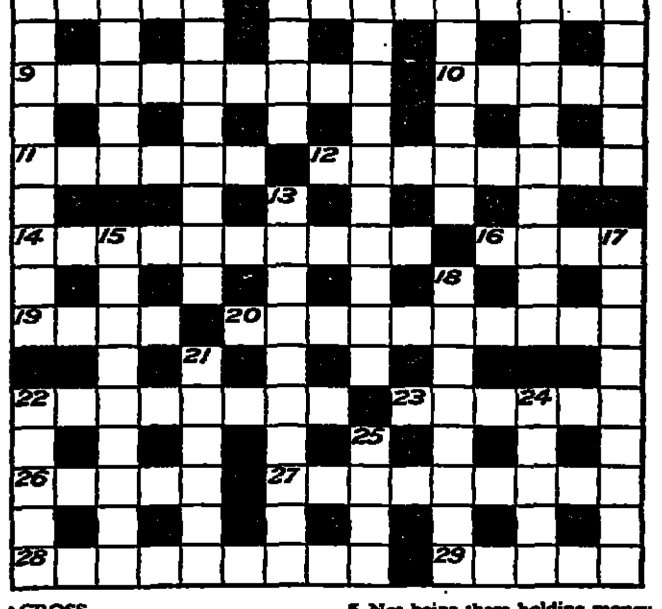
General

Sculpture in a Country Park, Margam Country Park, near Port Talbot, West Glamorgan, Tuesdays to Sundays, 10.30 to 8.

Antiques Fair, Hove Town Hall, Sussex 10-4.30.

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,149

This puzzle, used at the Glasgow regional final of the Collins Dictionaries Times Crossword Championship was solved within 30 minutes by 26 per cent of the finalists.



ACROSS

1 College boat, but not for bumping races (5).
4 Led by Mrs Mopp, the French beat this fraud (9).
9 Bulldog-like action – sue for damages (9).
10 Mark was almost canned (5).
11 Noddy as alias for this dwarf? (6).
12 Lady is twice involved in blood purification (8).
14 "He who ... leaped fondly into Etna flames" (10).
16 Writings include nothing for "cryptogam" (4).
19 Poet telling of 14 lost £500 in the river (4).
20 I silently consent to accept copper recently immunized (10).
22 Trinity's symbol not really a diamond (8).
23 Press, within limits of 1 *ac*, for a fling (6).
26 Loves to devour a book, Architectural Moulding (5).
27 A tortoise-hedgehog combine? Just so (9).
28 Busman marking time? (9).
29 Problem for a jockey (5).

DOWN

1 Female city graduate gave birth to a king (4-5).
2 Queen of the Near East? Possibly not so near (5).
3 Gaol-break receives publicity as frolicsome adventure (8).
4 Nancy Bell's penultimate survivor died in Hawaii (4).
5 Not being there holding money implies no drinks (10).
6 A trifle like Miss Muffet (6).
7 That which conveys vehement emotion (9).
8 Bridge partners take in one date in Rome (5).
13 Break-down of the figures expected from him? (10).
15 Singular nether-wear on the world stage (9).
17 Digs up round the border of the battlefield (9).
18 Swimmer appears to be thrashing about (8).
21 Ordinary moderate luxuries, HQ supplying decoration (6).
22 He thus holds to austerity (5).
24 As cold as eels, say? (5).
25 Astronomer, poet, tent-maker (4).

Solution of Puzzle No 16,148

CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 10

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.88	1.79
Austria Sch	29.80	28.15
Belgium Fr	83.75	79.25
Canada $	2.01	1.93
Denmark Kr	15.13	14.38
Finland Mkk	9.16	8.66
France Fr	12.55	12.00
Germany DM	4.22	4.01
Greece Dr	137.00	129.00
Hongkong $	12.10	11.45
Ireland Pt	1.33	1.26
Italy Lira	2475.00	2355.00
Japan Yen	400.00	380.00
Netherlands Gld	4.73	4.50
Norway Kr	11.92	11.32
Portugal Esc	168.00	154.00
South Africa Rd	2.14	1.98
Spain Pta	225.00	214.00
Sweden Kr	12.43	11.90
Switzerland Fr	3.47	3.30
USA $	1.63	1.57
Yugoslavia Dnr	140.00	132.00

Retail Price Index: 332.5.

London: The *FT* Index closed up 5.0 at 703.4.

TV top ten

National top ten television programmes in the week ending May 29:

ITV

1 Coronation Street (Mon), Granada, 14.10m
2 Coronation Street (Wed), Granada, 13.25m
3 Family Fortunes, Central, 11.95m
4 Crossroads (Tues), Central, 11.50m
5 Crossroads (Thurs), Central, 11.30m
6 Crossways (Wed), Central, 10.65m
7 James Bond–The First 21 years, LWT, 10.55m
7= Russ Abbot's Madhouse, LWT, 10.55m
9 Emmerdale Farm (Tues), Yorkshire, 10.25m
10 Hallelujah, Yorkshire, 10.10m

BBC 1

1 Where Eagles Dare, 12.85m
2 The FA Cup Final Replay, 12.50m
3 Elizabeth– The First 30 Years, 10.30m
4 The Val Doonican Music Show, 9.70m
5 Carry On England, 9.60m
6 News and Weather (9.55 Sun), 9.40m
7 Main News and Weather (8.35 Thurs), 8.95m
8 The Time of Your Life, 8.90m
8= Are You Being Served? 8.90m
10 Tarka the Otter, 8.75m

BBC 2

1 Discovering Birds, 4.55m
1= To Serve Them All My Days, 4.55m
3 Chelsea Flower Show, 4.20m
4 The Adventures of Robin Hood, 3.55m
5 In at the Deep End, 3.25m
6 Some Like It Hot, 3.20m
7 Entertainment USA, 3.05m
8 Sunday Grandstand, 2.45m
9 Gardeners' World, 2.25m
10 Pinkerton's Progress, 2.15m

Channel 4

1 Walter and June, 3.70m
2 Henry Cooper's Golden Belt, 3.10m
3 Escape From Iran, 2.10m
4 Brookside (Wed), 1.60m
5 Soap, 1.50m
6 Vietnam, 1.40m
6= Brookside (Tues), 1.40m
8 Bouquet of Barbed Wire, 1.35m
9 Tell the Truth, 1.30m
10 Brazilian Football Cup Final, 1.15m

S4C

In Welsh:
1 Teulu-Ffon (light entertainment), HTV, 63,000
1= O Gwmpas Theatrau (light entertainment), Ind, 63,000
3 Trey Lygaid Banc (religion), HTV, 57,000
4 Newyddion Saith (Tues), (news), BBC, 50,000
5 Y Byd ar Bedwar (Wed) (current affairs), HTV, 47,000

In English:
1 St Elsewhere, 135,000
2 Tell the Truth, 88,000
2= Brookside (Wed), 88,000
4 Father's Day, 87,000
5 Six Million Dollar Man, 82,000

Breakfast television: The average weekly figures for audiences at peak times (with last week's figures in parenthesis) are: BBC1: *Breakfast Time*: Mon to Fri 1.7m (1.8m). TV-am: *Good Morning Britain*: Mon to Fri 0.3m (0.2m); Sat 1.3m (1.4m); Sun 0.4m (0.5m). Broadcasters' Audience Research Board.

Law courts

The Trinity sitting at the Royal Courts of Justice begin today.

Bond winners

Winning numbers for £10,000 Premium Savings Bond prizes for June are: 5PL 952302 (Surrey); 18RW 670411 (Ipswich); 12VS 240262 (West Yorkshire); 16WK 849226 (London borough of Lambeth); 5ZP 248336 (West Yorkshire).

Anniversaries

Births: John Rennie, civil engineer, Phantassie, East Lothian, 1761; Paul Gauguin, Paris, 1848. Robert the Bruce, King of Scotland died at Cardross, Dumbartonshire, 1329. The first Parliament of Northern Ireland opened in Belfast, 1921.

Roads

American Space Shuttle takes off at 10am from Stansted airport and makes token fly-passes over Birmingham, Manchester and Glasgow. Expect traffic to grind to halt in each city while the aircraft passes by. The A120 beside Stansted airport will be especially busy. Viewing times 10 to 11.15.

Midlands: M1: Lane closures both ways at junction 19 (M6). M6: Northbound entry slip road closed at junction 2 (M69 and Coventry East); M69/M6 junction not affected. M1: One carriageway shared from junctions 28 to 29 (A38 Mansfield to A617 Chesterfield).

North: M6: Resurfacing northbound between junctions 32 and 33 (M55 turn-off to Lancaster South); diversions possible. A1: Temporary lights at Berwick upon Tweed, Northumberland. A51: Road works on London Road, Stapeley, Cheshire.

Wales and West: M5: Northbound carriageway shared between junctions 13 and 14 (Stroud and Thornbury). A40: Southbound carriageway shared at Mitchel Troy, Gwent. St James Street, Cheltenham, closed.

Scotland: M9: One carriageway shared between junctions 5 and 7 (Falkirk to Kincardine Bridge). A82: Temporary lights south of Crianlarich, at Blackcraig. A9: Single-lane traffic at Golspie and Brora, Sutherland.

Ferry disruptions

A strike by French seamen will disrupt some sailings at Southampton and Newhaven, the RAC said yesterday. Sealink sailings at 2am Dieppe to Newhaven and 7am Newhaven to Dieppe will not run today and tomorrow. Anyone with bookings should ring the port for information on Newhaven 3166.

P & O sailings at 12 midday Le Havre to Southampton and 10pm Southampton to Le Havre will not run until Friday. The day sailing from Southampton and the night sailing from Le Havre will run and will carry passengers with bookings on the cancelled trips.

Only French boats are affected, and British ferries are running normally. Anyone planning to travel to France this week is advised to head for Dover where there are mostly British ferries.

Pollen forecast

	Pollen count	Peak times
Lincoln	high	noon to 3 pm
Bath	low	6 to 9 pm
Tewkesbury	med	noon to 3 pm
Basildon	high	noon to 3 pm
Walthamstow	high	noon to 3 pm
Maidstone	high	noon to 3 pm
Reading	high	noon to 3 pm
Swansea	low	noon to 3 pm
Warwick	high	3 to 6 pm
Dudley	high	3 to 6 pm
Darlington	low	noon to 3 pm
Carlisle	low	noon to 3 pm
Norwich	high	3 to 6 pm
Exeter	med	noon to 3 pm
Belfast	high	noon to 3 pm
Rotherham	low	3 to 6 pm
Leeds	low	3 to 6 pm
Bradford	low	3 to 6 pm
Hull	low	noon to 3 pm
Glasgow	med	3 to 6 pm
Edinburgh	low	3 to 6 pm
Salford	high	3 to 6 pm
Runcorn	high	3 to 6 pm
Preston	high	3 to 6 pm
Aberdeen	low	noon to 3 pm
Southampton	med	3 to 6 pm
Brighton	med	3 to 6 pm

* except during rain Issued by National Pollen and Hay Fever Bureau

Weather

An anticyclone over the North Sea will move slowly SE. A frontal trough crosses SW from Biscay.

6 am to midnight

London, East Anglia, SE, NE, Central, N England, Midlands, Lake District, SW Scotland, Glasgow: Sunny or clear periods, cloudy later, perhaps thundery, rain; wind E, moderate or fresh; max 17 to 19C (63 to 66F).

Central S England, Wales, Isle of Man, N Ireland: Sunny periods, becoming cloudy with rain in places, perhaps thundery, coastal fog; wind E, moderate or fresh; max 18 to 20C (64 to 68F).

E, NE England, Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee: Sunny or bright intervals, cloudy at times; wind E, moderate; max 14 to 15C (57 to 59F).

Channel Islands, SW England: Cloudy, rain, becoming more persistent, perhaps thundery overnight, coastal fog patches; wind E, fresh or strong; max 17 to 19C (63 to 66F).

Aberdeen, Central Highlands, Argyll, NW Scotland: Sunny or clear periods; wind SE light or moderate; max 15 to 17C (59 to 63F).

Moray Firth, NE Scotland, Orkney, Shetland: Sunny or clear periods; wind S, light; max 12 to 13C (54 to 55F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Thursday: Rain, heavy and thundery in places, followed by brighter but showery weather. Mostly warm at first but cooler generally later.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea, Straits of Dover: Wind SE, fresh or strong, increasing gale at times; sea very rough. English Channel (E), St George's Channel: Wind S or SE, moderate, occasionally fresh or strong; sea mainly moderate. Irish Sea: Wind E or SE, fresh or strong; sea rough or very rough.

Sun rises: 4.46 a.m. Sun sets: 9.14 p.m.

Moon rises: 3.10 a.m. Moon sets: 4.35 p.m. tomorrow

New Moon June 11.

Lighting-up time

London 9.44 pm to 4.15 am
Bristol 9.53 pm to 4.26 am
Edinburgh 10.23 pm to 4.00 am
Manchester 10.03 pm to 4.12 am
Penzance 9.58 pm to 4.44 am

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.

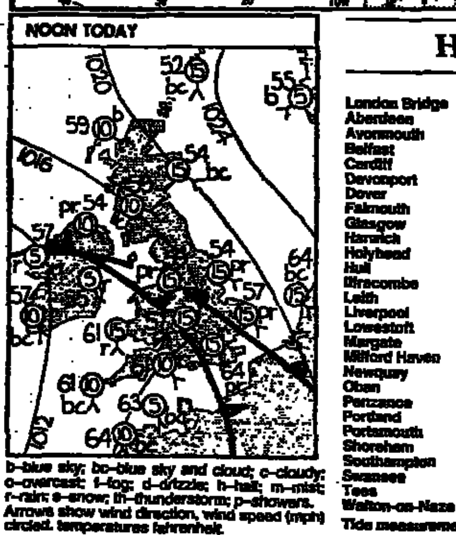
		C	F			C	F
Belfast	r	13	55	Guernsey	c	13	55
Birmingham	s	16	61	Inverness	s	14	57
Blackpool	s	17	63	Jersey	c	15	59
Bristol	s	16	61	London	s	17	63
Cardiff	s	16	61	Manchester	s	16	61
Edinburgh	s	11	52	Newcastle	f	11	52
Glasgow	s	14	57	Ronaldsway	s	13	55

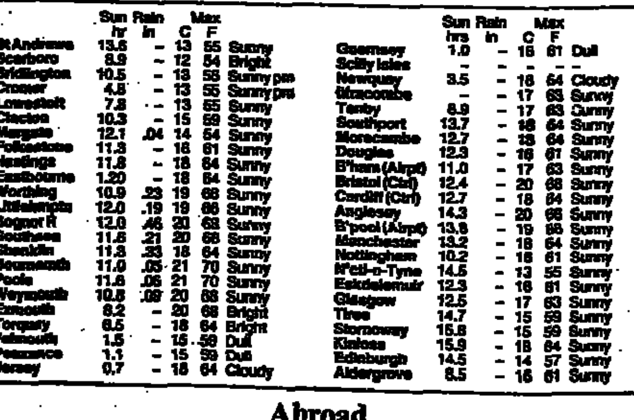
London

Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 18C (64F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 9C (48F). Humidity: 6 pm, 55 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, nil. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 9.8 hr. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1,022.4 millibars falling. 1,000 millibars=29.53 in.

Highest and lowest

Highest day temp: Bournemouth, Southampton, 21C (70F); lowest day max: Fair Isle, 10C (50F); highest rainfall: Bognor Regis, Ventnor, 0.46in; highest sunshine: Kinloss, 15.9hr.





b–blue sky; bc–blue sky and cloud; c–cloudy; o–overcast; f–fog; d–drizzle; h–hail; m–mist; r–rain; s–snow; th–thunderstorm; p–showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled, temperatures fahrenheit.

High tides

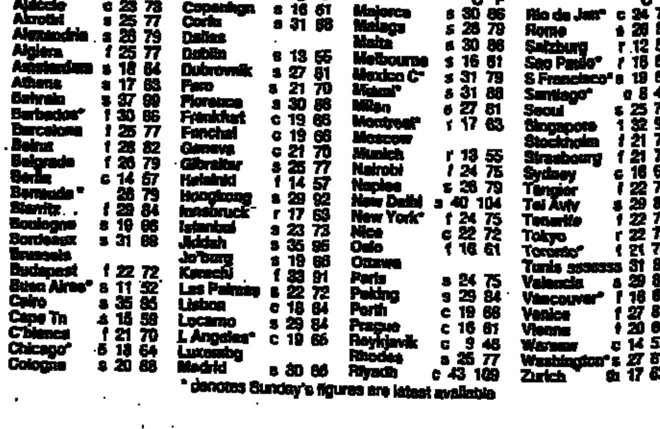
	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	11.37	6.1	11.52	6.0
Aberdeen	11.06	3.5	11.55	3.6
Avonmouth	4.35	10.7	5.02	10.9
Belfast	8.51	3.0	9.23	3.0
Cardiff	4.22	9.9	4.49	10.1
Devonport	2.49	4.8	3.34	4.8
Dover	8.48	5.5	9.05	5.9
Falmouth	2.19	4.4	3.04	4.4
Glasgow	10.43	4.0	11.05	4.1
Harwich	9.47	3.6	9.52	3.6
Holyhead	8.07	4.8	8.45	4.8
Hull	4.01	6.0	4.12	6.3
Ilfracombe	3.32	7.4	4.01	7.5
Leith	12.07	4.6	12.17	4.7
Liverpool	8.55	8.0	9.29	8.1
Lowestoft	7.41	2.1	7.4	2.1
Margate	9.50	4.1	10.00	4.2
Milford Haven	3.47	5.7	4.18	5.8
Newquay	2.45	5.8	3.15	5.8
Oban	3.47	3.4	4.10	3.2
Penzance	2.02	4.8	2.43	4.6
Portland	3.57	1.5	4.47	1.6
Portsmouth	9.05	3.9	9.37	4.2
Shoreham	8.53	5.0	9.23	5.4
Southampton	8.46	3.8	9.18	4.1
Swansea	3.49	7.8	4.18	7.9
Tees	1.29	4.4	1.31	4.6
Walton-on-Naze	9.36	3.6	9.49	3.5

Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

Around Britain

	Sun hr	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
St Andrews	13.6	–	13	55	Sunny
Scarboro	8.9	–	12	54	Bright
Bridlington	10.5	–	13	55	Sunny pm
Cromer	4.8	–	13	55	Sunny pm
Lowestoft	7.8	–	13	55	Sunny
Clacton	10.3	–	15	59	Sunny
Margate	12.1	.04	14	54	Sunny
Folkestone	11.3	–	16	61	Sunny
Hastings	11.8	–	18	64	Sunny
Eastbourne	1.20	–	18	64	Sunny
Worthing	10.9	.23	19	66	Sunny
Littlehmptn	12.0	.19	19	66	Sunny
Bognor R	12.0	.46	20	68	Sunny
Southsea	11.8	.21	20	68	Sunny
Shanklin	11.3	.33	18	64	Sunny
Bournemth	11.0	.05	21	70	Sunny
Poole	11.6	.06	21	70	Sunny
Weymouth	10.8	.09	20	68	Sunny
Exmouth	8.2	–	20	68	Bright
Torquay	6.5	–	18	64	Bright
Falmouth	1.5	–	15	59	Dull
Penzance	1.1	–	15	59	Dull
Jersey	0.7	–	18	64	Cloudy

	Sun hrs	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
Guernsey	1.0	–	16	61	Dull
Scilly Isles	–	–	–	–	–
Newquay	3.5	–	18	64	Cloudy
Ilfracombe	–	–	17	63	Sunny
Tenby	8.9	–	17	63	Sunny
Southport	13.7	–	18	64	Sunny
Morecambe	12.7	–	18	64	Sunny
Douglas	12.3	–	16	61	Sunny
B'ham (Airpt)	11.0	–	17	63	Sunny
Bristol (Ctrl)	12.4	–	20	68	Sunny
Cardiff (Ctrl)	12.7	–	18	64	Sunny
Anglesey	14.3	–	20	68	Sunny
B'pool (Airpt)	13.8	–	19	66	Sunny
Manchester	13.2	–	18	64	Sunny
Nottingham	10.2	–	16	61	Sunny
N'cstl-n-Tyne	14.5	–	13	55	Sunny
Eskdalemuir	12.3	–	16	61	Sunny
Glasgow	12.5	–	17	63	Sunny
Tiree	14.7	–	15	59	Sunny
Stornoway	15.8	–	15	59	Sunny
Kinloss	15.9	–	18	64	Sunny
Edinburgh	14.5	–	14	57	Sunny
Aldergrove	8.5	–	16	61	Sunny



Abroad

MIDDAY: c, cloud; f, fair; fg, fog; r, rain; s, sun; sn, snow.

		C	F			C	F
Ajaccio	c	23	73	Copenhgn	s	16	61
Akrotiri	s	25	77	Corfu	s	31	88
Alexandria	s	26	79	Dallas			
Algiers	f	25	77	Dublin	s	13	55
Amsterdam	s	18	64	Dubrovnik	s	27	81
Athens	s	17	63	Faro	s	21	70
Bahrain	s	37	99	Florence	s	30	86
Barbados*	f	30	86	Frankfurt	c	19	66
Barcelona	f	25	77	Funchal	c	19	66
Beirut	f	28	82	Geneva	c	21	70
Belgrade	f	26	79	Gibraltar	s	25	77
Berlin	c	14	57	Helsinki	f	14	57
Bermuda*		26	79	Hongkong	s	29	92
Biarritz	f	29	84	Innsbruck	r	17	63
Boulogne	s	19	66	Istanbul	s	23	73
Bordeaux	s	31	88	Jiddah	s	35	95
Brussels				Jo'burg	s	19	66
Budapest	f	22	72	Karachi	f	33	91
Buen Aires*	s	11	52	Las Palmas	s	22	72
Cairo	s	35	95	Lisbon	c	18	64
Cape Tn	s	15	59	Locarno	s	29	84
C'blanca	f	21	70	L Angeles*	c	19	66
Chicago*	s	18	64	Luxembg			
Cologne	s	20	68	Madrid	s	30	86

		C	F			C	F
Majorca	s	30	86	Rio de Jan*	c	24	75
Malaga	s	26	79	Rome	s	28	82
Malta	s	30	86	Salzburg	r	12	54
Melbourne	s	16	61	Sao Paulo*	f	16	61
Mexico C*	s	31	79	S Francisco*	s	19	66
Miami*	s	31	88	Santiago*	c	8	46
Milan	s	27	81	Seoul	s	25	77
Montreal*	r	17	63	Singapore	f	32	90
Moscow				Stockholm	f	21	70
Munich	r	13	55	Strasbourg	f	21	70
Nairobi	f	24	75	Sydney	c	16	61
Naples	s	26	79	Tangier	f	22	72
New Delhi	s	40	104	Tel Aviv	s	29	84
New York*	f	24	75	Tenerife	f	22	72
Nice	c	22	72	Tokyo	r	22	72
Oslo	f	16	61	Toronto*	f	21	70
Ottawa				Tunis	s	31	88
Paris	s	24	75	Valencia	s	29	84
Peking	s	29	84	Vancouver*	f	16	61
Perth	c	19	66	Venice	f	27	81
Prague	c	16	61	Vienna	f	20	68
Reykjavik	c	9	48	Warsaw	c	14	57
Rhodes	s	25	77	Washington*	s	27	81
Riyadh	c	43	109	Zurich	th	17	63

* denotes Sunday's figures are latest available